

Space for sustainable development

World Food Programme

Rio+20, Side Event



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Climate risk is one of the drivers for food security – it is projected that by 2050, 10-20% more people could be at risk of hunger due to climate risks

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Space-based information is important for
risk management and food security planning

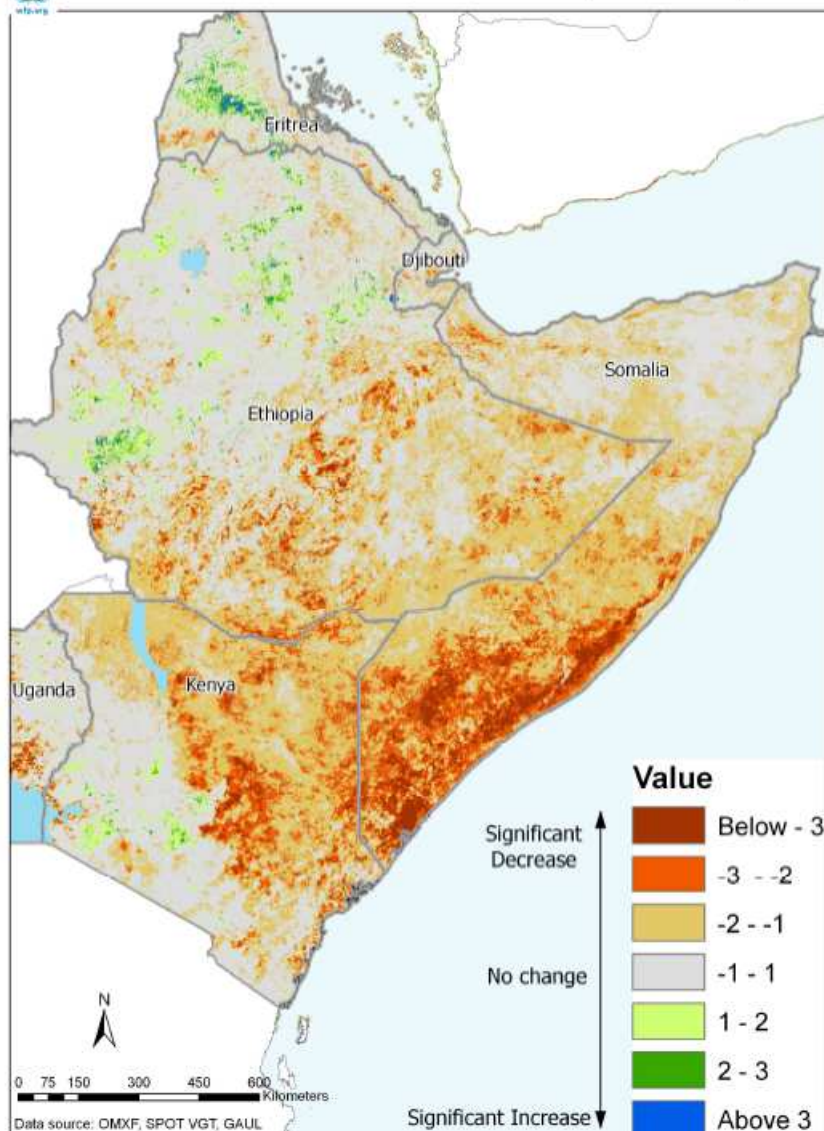
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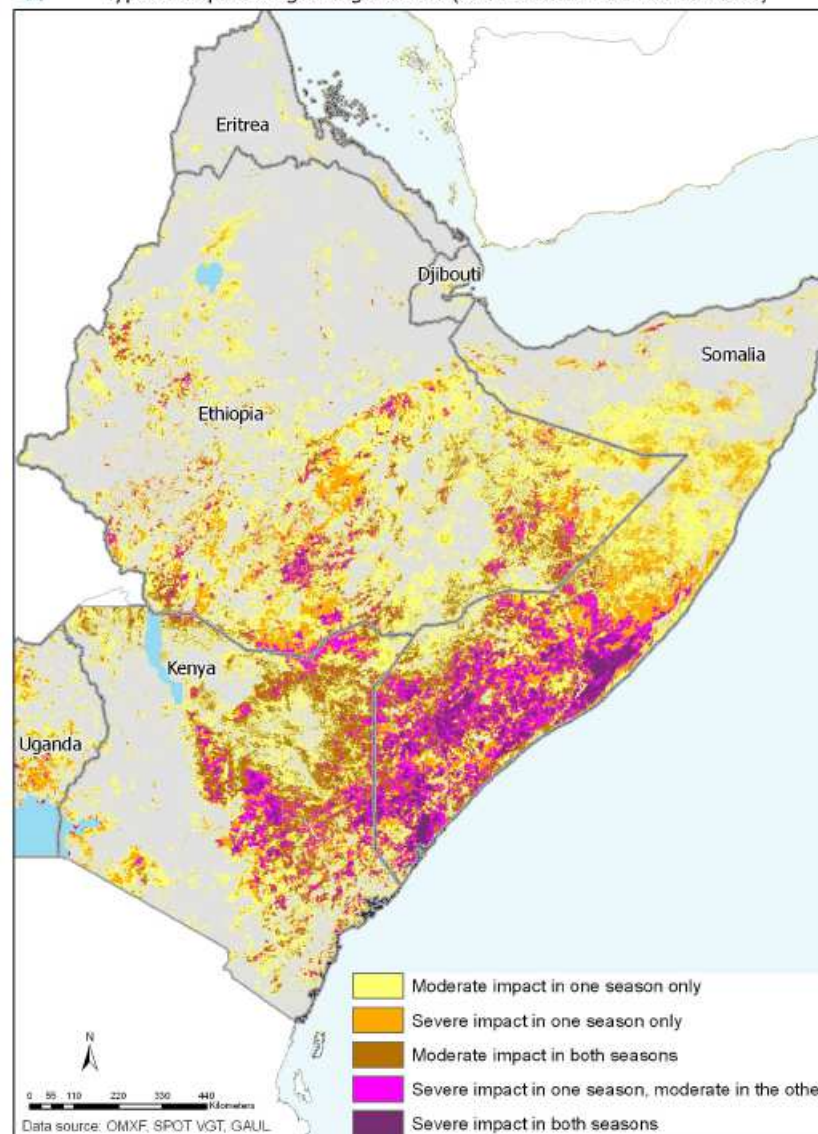
Space-based information provides data about climate-related trends and impacts



Horn of Africa: NDVI Oct 2010 - Jul 2011 Comparison to Average

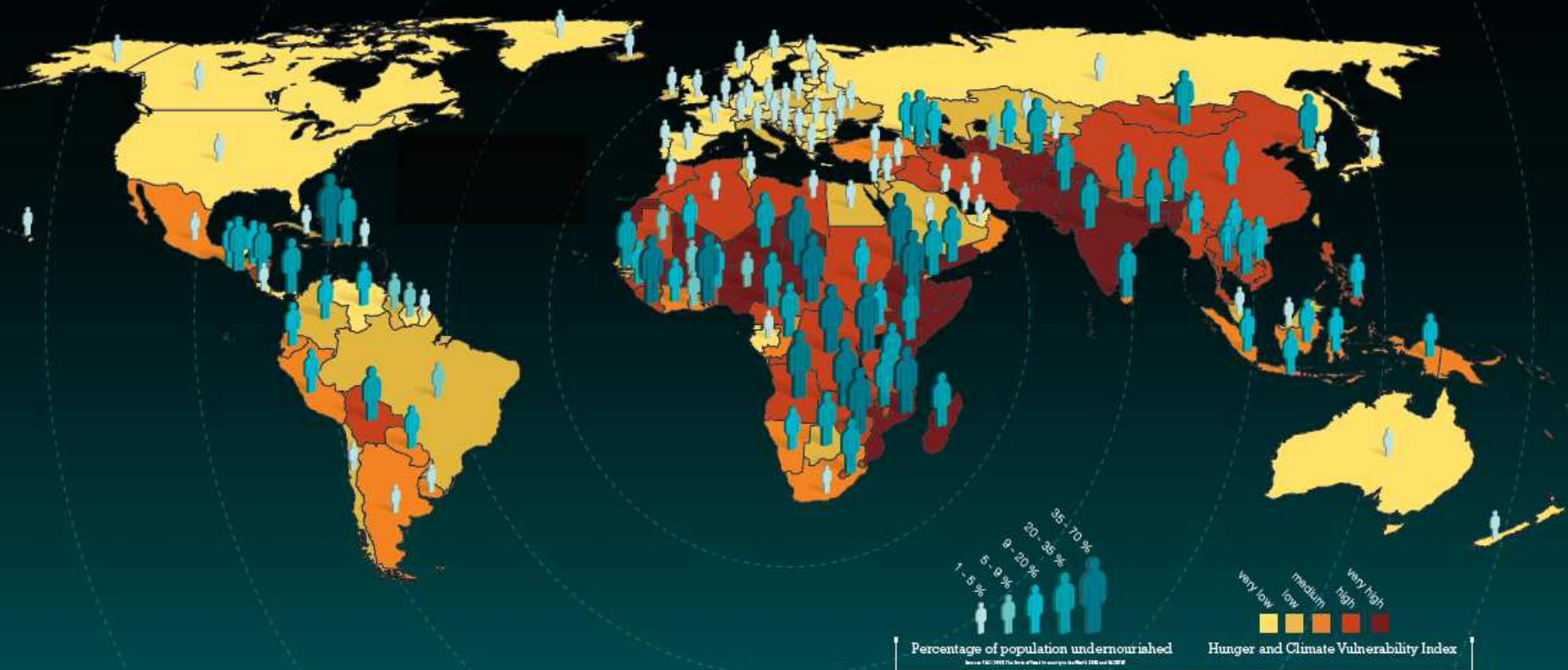


Horn of Africa Affected Areas:
Type of Impact on growing seasons (Oct-Feb 2010 and Mar-Jul 2011)

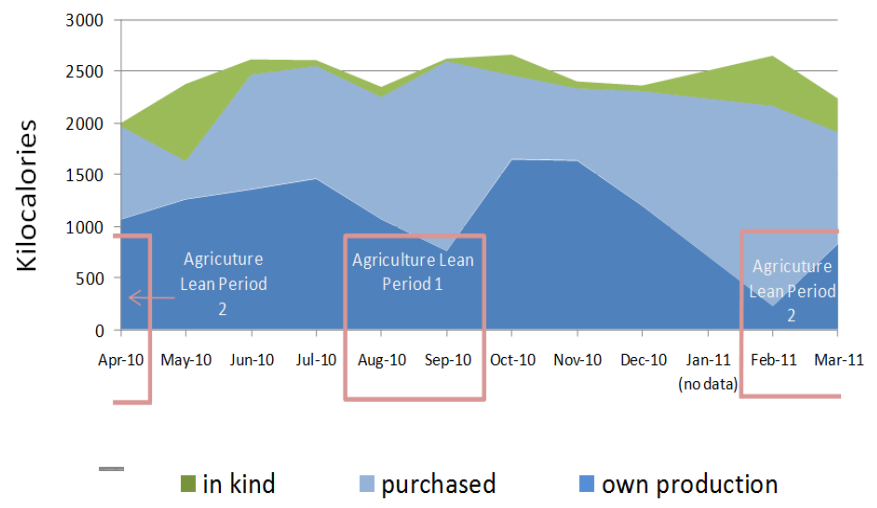
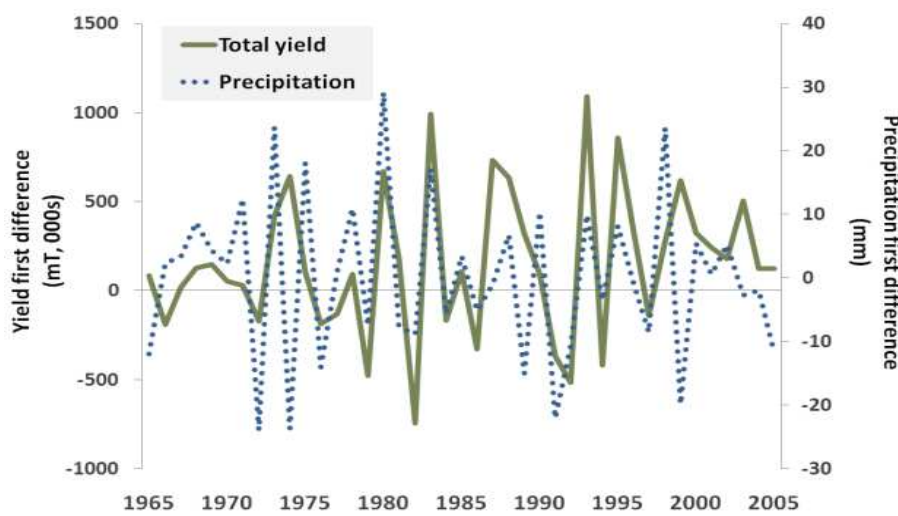
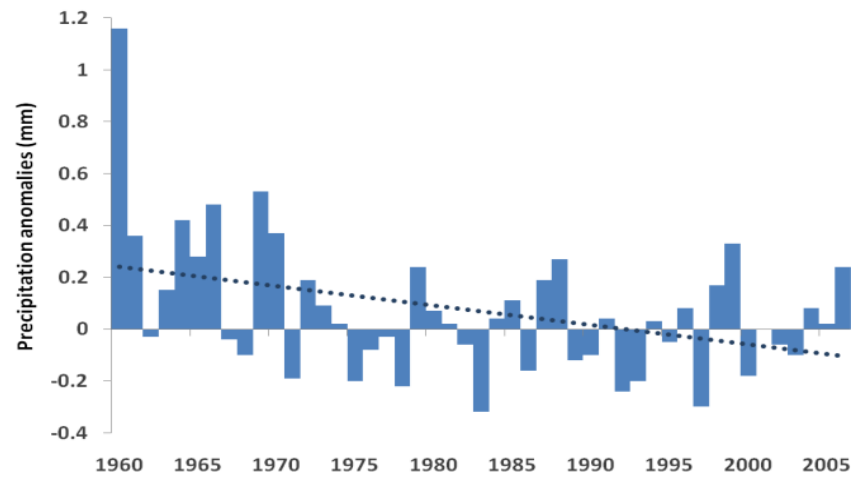
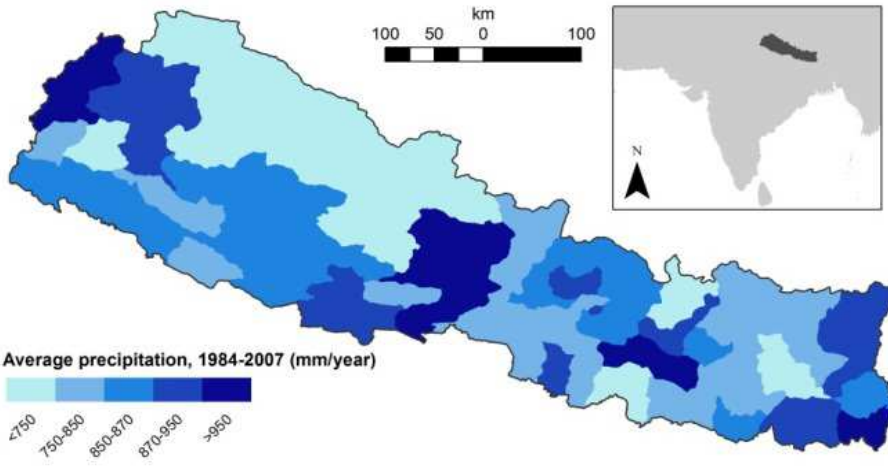


Vulnerability assessments: space data provide critical information about where the most food insecure are

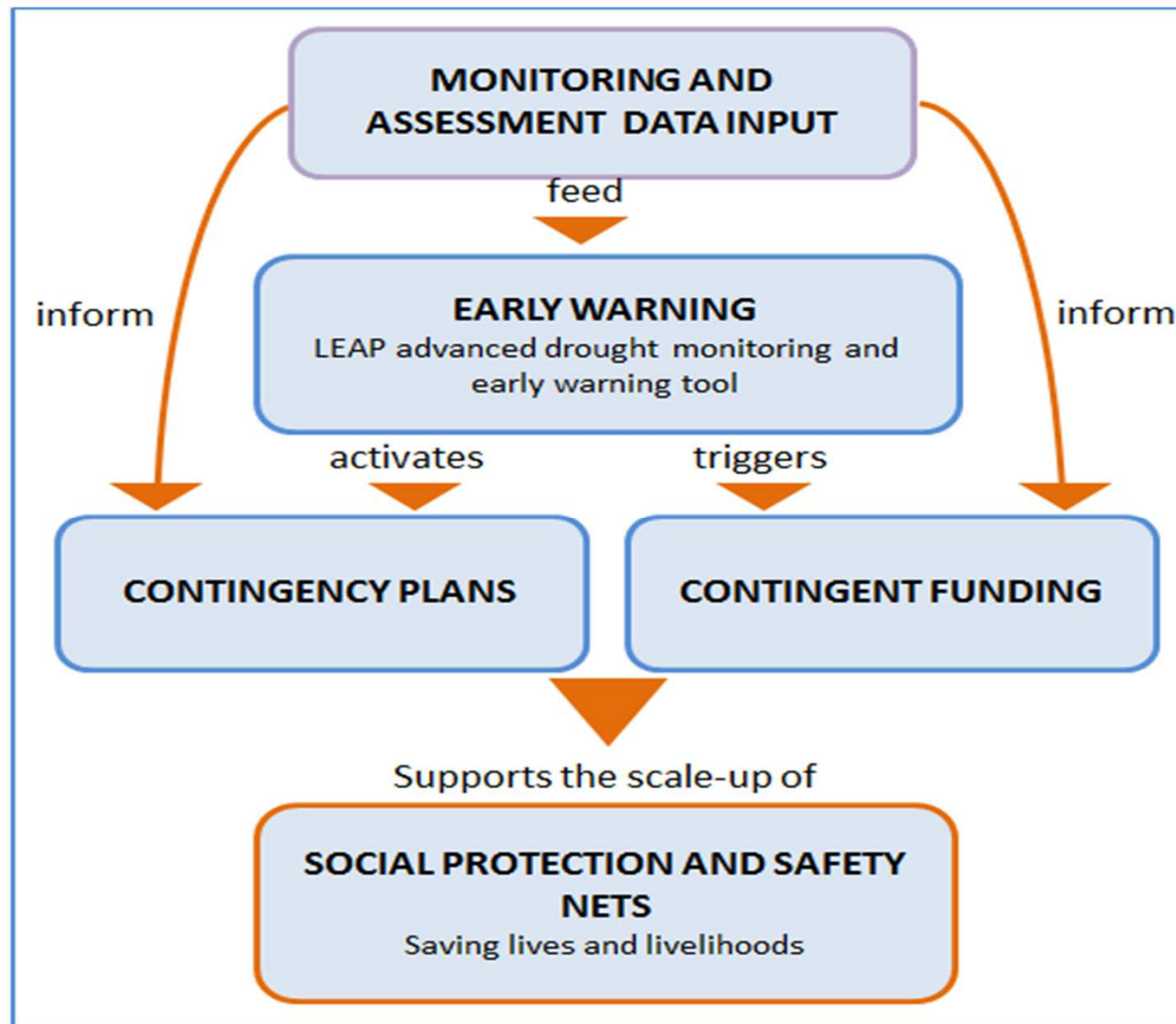
Food insecurity and climate change



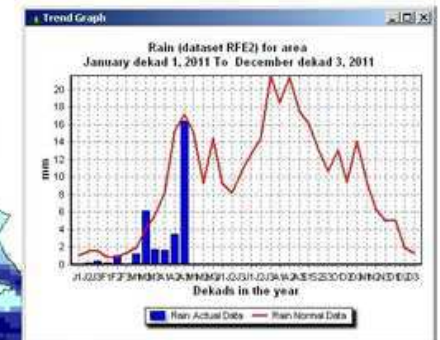
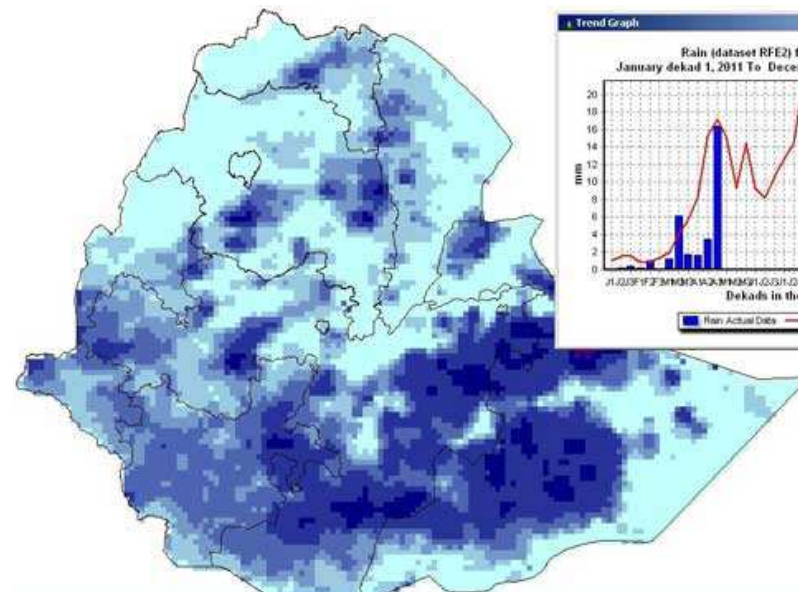
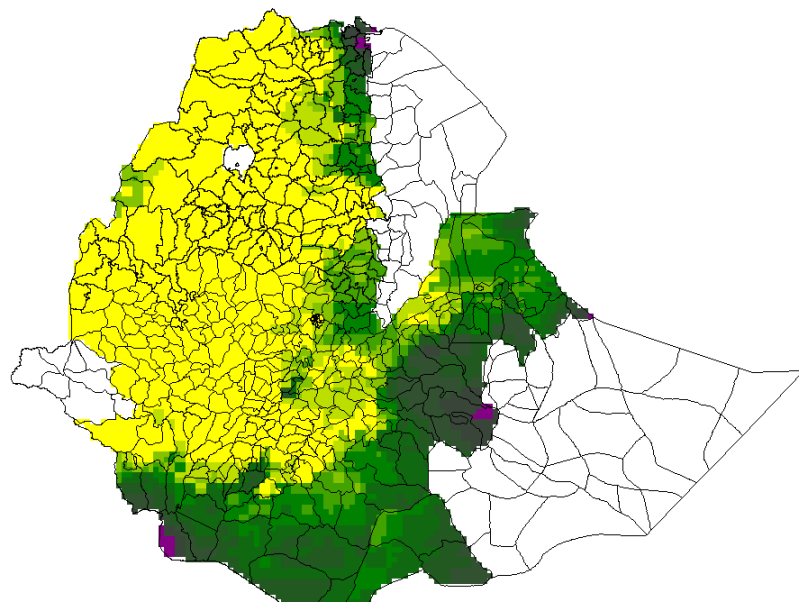
Climate risk analysis: Partnerships are needed to ensure that spatial data are used to support and prioritise the most vulnerable



Climate risk analysis: space data and vulnerability information help prioritise interventions



Index insurance: LEAP is an innovative partnership that integrates satellite, weather station and food security data to manage risks



Index insurance: LEAP converts spatial data to quantify the amount of resources needed to scale up the national social protection scheme

R4

- Risk taking (credit)
- Risk transfer (insurance)
- Risk reserves (savings)
- Risk reduction



**Index insurance at community level:
OA-WFP R4 Rural Resilience Initiative**

Thank you

Space for Sustainable Development

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

19th of June, 2012



RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development



**World Food
Programme**

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