

	SIDE EVENT: Disaster Risk Reduction in the Agricultural <sup>1</sup> and Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) Sector				
	<u>Context</u> :				
Thursday 9 June 09h00-11h00 (120 min)	The agriculture sector plays a pivotal role in the fight against poverty and food and nutrition insecurity, the sustainable development of rural landscapes, the state of natural resources and the stability of food supply against a growing global population. All these are dimensions which are much broader that the sector itself.				
	Large shocks and also and particularly recurrent and less visible "silent disasters" usually related with hydro-meteorological and climatic phenomena can cause serious damages and losses to agriculture, forest, livestock and fisheries dependent livelihoods. The most vulnerable and subject to multiple risks are often smallholders among who the poverty and food-insecurity are usually concentrated, still accounting for 47% of the rural population in the region.				
	Crisis recurrence traps this population in a cycle of food insecurity and poverty which deteriorate with each new crisis and leads them to negative coping strategies, usually mining natural resources and thus increasing their already high vulnerability.				
	It is with all this in mind that the sector currently faces the important and complex challenge of attaining more resilient productive systems which are simultaneously more productive and efficient, preserve the productive quality of natural resources and the ecosystem services, and have the long-term coping capacity to withstand risks, shocks and climate vulnerability.				
	This transition cannot be achieved without the development of specific measures to reduce disaster risk, including specific risk information systems, technologies, production practices, more sustainable use of natural resources, as well as considerable changes in terms of governance, legislation, policies and public and private investment.				
	Objectives:				
	• Discuss the challenges and opportunities surrounding the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in the agricultural sector and food and nutrition security in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean.				
	• Identify recommendations for the formulation of a Latin American and Caribbean Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the agricultural sector and food and nutrition security				
	Moderator:				
	Tania Zambrana, agriculture policy specialist in charge of the side event, FAO/UNISDR				
	<ul> <li>Presentations:</li> <li>Each speaker will have the time specified in each section and must address the guiding questions listed below.</li> </ul>				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The agricultural sector is understood throughout this document in its broadest sense, to include crops as well as livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture subsectors.







Session Structure		Speakers	Guiding questions
5 min	1. Welcome and Initial Remarks	<ul> <li>Juan Carlos Baruja, Minister of Agriculture, Paraguay</li> </ul>	N/A
10 min	2. Context	<ul> <li>Anna Ricoy, Regional Officer in Disaster Risk Management for Latin America and the Caribbean, FAO</li> </ul>	Presentation on the impact of disasters in the agriculture and food and nutrition security sector in the Latin America and the Caribbean region.
40 min (10 min per speaker)	3. Successful national experiences on disaster risk reduction mainstreaming in the sector	<ul> <li>Rudy Vásquez, Director of Geographic, Strategic and Risk Management Information, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food, Guatemala</li> <li>Jean David, Senior Officer in charge of Disaster Risk Reduction, Ministry of Agriculture, Guyana</li> <li>Mario León, Viceminister of Agriculture, Paraguay</li> <li>Cesar Sotomayor, Vice-Minister of Agrarian Policy, Peru</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Each panelist will address one or more of the following 4 themes, based on <u>examples of successful experiences of his country</u> in disaster risk reduction in the agriculture and FNS sector, focusing on the <u>challenges</u> and <u>opportunities</u> for achieving them :</li> <li>Achieve a proper disaster risk understanding to inform political decision and action in the agriculture and FNS, thanks to, but not only: <ul> <li>multi-hazard risk and vulnerability assessment systems;</li> <li>early warning systems;</li> <li>knowledge and awareness raising systems, and</li> <li>damage and loss assessments specifics for the sector.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Strengthening risk governance within the agricultural and FNS sector to achieve efficient and effective disaster risk management (DRM) thanks to, but not only: <ul> <li>development of dedicated legal frameworks, policies and planning and monitoring instruments;</li> <li>creation of dedicated DRM mechanisms and structures with enough human and financial resources allocation; and</li> <li>development of effective mechanisms of inters-sectoral coordination.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Investing to increase communities resilience of in the agricultural and FNS sector through risk prevention and mitigation thanks to, but not only: <ul> <li>Promotion of hazard-proof technologies and practices</li> <li>Integrating risk in land use planning</li> <li>Development of risk transfer mechanisms adapted to smallholders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





			<ul> <li>4. Improve disaster preparedness for response in the agricultural and FNS sector among others through : <ul> <li>integration of disaster risk reduction in response preparedness; and</li> <li>livelihoods recovery and rehabilitation and infrastructure reconstruction without creating new risks: "building back better"</li> </ul></li></ul>
15 (7 min per speaker)	4. Regional perspective	<ul> <li>Edwin Rojas, Focal Point, Technical Group for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change, Central American Council (CAC), Guatemala</li> <li>Sidhartha Marín, Vice-Chancellor, Nicaragua (to be confirmed)</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>To what extent regional policy frameworks and initiatives on Disaster Risk Management have managed to:         <ul> <li>guide and assist the development of national policy frameworks and institutional capacities standards?</li> <li>Influence the countries' political agenda for the prioritization of disaster risk management?</li> <li>Answer adequately and generate functional intergovernmental mechanisms to address common issues or cross-border threats?</li> </ul> </li> <li>In the light of the Sendai Framework, what are the most relevant opportunities and challenges in the field of regional work in the region?</li> </ol>
15 min	5. Regional consultation results	• Tania Zambrana, FAO/UNISDR	Presentation of results of the regional consultation on the priorities for implementing the Sendai Framework in the Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
35 min	6. Plenary discussion	<ul> <li>Recommendations for the formulation of a Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the Agriculture Sector and for Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and Caribbean</li> </ul>	N/A