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Current trends

- IPCC said that the current emissions trends are beyond the pathways to meet a long-term climate target. Rapid climate action is needed to achieve the targets in the Paris Agreement.
- For hunger, the trend of decreasing the global population of undernourishment ended in 2014 and increases afterward. The world trend is not on track to achieve the SDG Zero Hunger target.
- Stagnant economic conditions, extreme climates and conflicts are main causes of increasing poverty and undernourishment.

Research insights and policy implications

- Stringent climate mitigation has benefit from avoiding climate damages but if implemented uniformly all sectors and regions, may negatively affect food security.
- Necessary to carefully consider the adverse impacts of climate mitigation and to implement complementary measures to reduce the impacts.
- Regarding to hunger, increases in food production is a common approach to meet global dietary needs but can pose environmental impacts.
- An integrated strategy combining food support to the poor and reduction in food loss and over-consumption is needed for meeting growing food needs while protecting the environment.
- Climate change can increase extreme climate events and risk of food insecurity in future.
- Necessary to prepare for adaptation measures against emergencies through food support to the poor and vulnerable, large food reserve and international food aid or trade etc.

Thoughts:

- Achieving the SDGs requires an integrated strategy. It is important to consider what kind of impact one measure will have on another and then implement all related inclusive policies and efforts.
- Regarding to hunger, overall, large inequalities in the distribution of income and resources undermine food access, particularly for the poor and vulnerable. Effective social protection policies are needed to protect the vulnerable.
- We may face global food insecurity due to extreme climates or climate mitigation in future. We must also consider food insecurity due to conflicts. It is essential to develop solutions now, through both domestic measures and international collaboration, to prepare for future global food insecurity.