



The Madrid High-Level Consultation on Hunger, Food Security and Nutrition in the Post- 2015 Development Framework

Background Note and Agenda

4th April 2013
Madrid, Spain



THE CHALLENGE OF A NEW AGENDA

As the target date for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) approaches, a number of processes have been put in place to deliberate on what has been achieved so far, discuss the challenges ahead, and identify new ideas and priorities for what should follow – referred to as “The Post-2015 Development Agenda.”

In fulfilment of the mandates of Member States at the MDG Summit in 2010, and the United Nations (UN) Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June 2012, a broad and global dialogue has started, with the widest possible range of stakeholders – including world leaders, the UN system, civil society, businesses, academia, and citizens.

The delivery of a new post-2015 framework is the prerogative of Member States, while the UN system’s responsibility is to support them in fulfilling this task. **The Madrid High Level Consultation on 4 April 2013 is the third and final phase of the Global Thematic Consultation on Hunger, Food Security and Nutrition. This overall process takes place in the context of a series of eleven Global Thematic Consultations facilitated by the UN and complemented by close to 100 national-level consultations.**

These various consultations undertaken under the auspices of the UN will provide inputs to the High Level Panel of Eminent Persons convened by the UN Secretary General to advise him on “a bold and at the same time practical development agenda beyond 2015”; to the UN Member States’ Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established as an outcome of Rio+20; and to the UN Secretary General’s report to the 68th Session of the UN General Assembly in September 2013. The results aim at a coherent set of goals for the post-2015 framework.

WHY FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION?

Even though the world made progress towards the MDG1 target of halving the proportion of hungry people, there are still 868 million people suffering from food insecurity and malnutrition. Food production is enough to meet the world’s needs, but lack of access to food for poor, vulnerable, and marginalized people means that under-nutrition and stunting remain a major challenge. Other challenges ahead that may need special efforts include: scarcity of natural resources (as a result of unsustainable production and consumption patterns), demographic trends, climate change, dietary-related diseases, food losses and waste, and volatile financial markets, among others.

The linkages between food security and other emerging priorities of the new agenda, including health, water and employment, need to be highlighted, as well as the economic and environmental drivers and barriers to delivering improved food security and nutrition. This obviously has a direct bearing on issues related to equity: within countries, between countries and in intergenerational terms. Thus, the post-2015 agenda will need to encompass actions at both national and global levels.

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

While the MDG framework did not specify appropriate means or strategies for achieving the goals, it is also evident that the context for development has changed since the MDGs were agreed, and there are emerging and existing challenges that will require different approaches.

Nonetheless, there is acknowledgement that MDG1 undervalues the importance of agriculture and rural development; does not capture the importance of addressing malnutrition in all its

forms; and that the indicators do not adequately capture food security and nutritional status beyond minimal dietary energy requirements.

But the MDGs did catalyse improvements in human development, and demonstrated the power of a limited set of shared goals. The MDG targets and indicators provided crucial benchmarks against which success and failure could be measured, and the first MDG drew attention to the close nexus between poverty and hunger.

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE IN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

There are positive aspects to bear in mind in the realm of food security and nutrition: the current global context is now more sensitive and committed, and much work has been done. The new agenda has to be built on the existing outcomes of international fora and internationally-agreed frameworks on how to end hunger and ensure food and nutrition security.

The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) has become the foremost inter-governmental, international and multi-stakeholder platform for food security and nutrition, supported by a High Level Panel of Experts. Important frameworks for action negotiated globally under the CFS include the Global Strategic Framework on Food Security and Nutrition (GSF).

The SG's High Level Task Force (HLTF) on Global Food Security enhances coordination and joint advocacy within the UN system. The UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN) ensures the harmonization of technical and policy guidance on nutrition. Further key advocacy mechanisms include the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement and REACH, the inter-agency initiative to end child hunger and malnutrition under the leadership of national governments.

Heads of Government at Rio+20 reaffirmed in **"The Future We Want"** outcome document their commitments "regarding the right of everyone to have access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger." And the UN Secretary-General's **"Zero Hunger Challenge"** launched at Rio+20, has been widely endorsed as a vehicle for advocacy and global action.

PROCESS OF THE THEMATIC CONSULTATION ON HUNGER, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

FAO and WFP are co-leading the Global Thematic Consultation on Hunger, Food Security and Nutrition, which runs from November 2012 to April 2013, together with IFAD and Bioversity International, the support of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Food Security and Nutrition, and a wide range of contributing agency and partners, including civil society, and the private sector.

The consultation process is hosted by the Governments of Spain and Colombia, countries traditionally engaged in the global fight against hunger.

In order to achieve a broad and inclusive approach, the process started with an on-line discussion hosted by the Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition between November 2012 and January 2013. Key findings of this consultation and existing knowledge on the topic are captured in an "Issues Paper."

For the next phase, FAO and WFP convened an informal consultation with stakeholders of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) on 11 February 2013 in Rome. The result of this consultation was reflected in the summary of the FAO and WFP Co-Chairs.

The third and final phase of the Global Thematic Consultation on Hunger, Food Security and Nutrition takes place in Madrid on 4 April 2013. The outcome of the two previous phases is set out in the Brief for the Madrid High Level Consultation.

These documents are available at the following link:

<http://www.worldwewant2015.org/food2015>

PURPOSE, OBJECTIVE AND OUTCOME OF THE HIGH LEVEL CONSULTATION

This High Level Consultation will:

- Stimulate a debate among participants on the findings contained in the aforementioned Brief for the Madrid High Level Consultation on Hunger, Food Security and Nutrition in the Post-2015 Development Framework, which, drawing on the main inputs and recommendations from previous phases of the consultation process, sets out a vision and building blocks for a global agenda.
- Seek strategic and political commitment from participants to support, globally raise awareness, and lead issues of hunger, food security and nutrition in further discussions within the post-2015 agenda negotiations.

The outcome of this meeting will be made available to the UN Secretary-General and all UN Member States for consideration.

PARTICIPANTS

The meeting will bring together a select group of high-level invitees including world wide recognized experts, important personalities, leaders from governments, international organizations, civil society, producers' organizations, food industries, research institutions and academia.

FORMAT

Deliberations will be carried out in the form of interactive discussions and will be preceded by a presentation of successful, globally-recognized experiences and expertise on food security and nutrition.

AGENDA

Thursday 4th April 2013

Casa America, Paseo de Recoletos 2, Madrid, Spain

10.30-11.00	Registration – Coffee
11.00-11.25	Welcome remarks and Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Jose Manuel García-Margallo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain- Ms. María Angela Holguín, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia- Mr. Miguel Ángel Arias Cañete, Minister of Agriculture of Spain
11.25-11.45	General presentation of the Overall Post 2015 process and the Global Consultation on HFSN and previous steps (e-consultation and CFS informal session). <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Graziano da Silva, FAO Director General- Mr. Amir Abdulla, WFP Deputy Executive Director- Mr. Kanayo Nwanze, IFAD President
11.45-11.55	Presentation of the results of the thematic consultation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Yaya Olaniran, CFS Chairman
11.55-12.10	‘An Issue of Justice: The Right to Food in a Climate Constrained World’ <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mrs. Mary Robinson, Foundation Climate-Justice, President
12.10-13.15	First Session: Comprehensive Vision Facilitator: Dr. David Nabarro, Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Food Security and Nutrition
13.15-14.30	Lunch Break
14.30-16.00	Second Session: Building Blocks for a Global Agenda Facilitator: Dr. David Nabarro
16.00-16.15	Coffee Break
16.15-18.00	Third Session: Governance, accountability and means of implementation. Facilitator: Dr. David Nabarro
18.00-18.10	Synthesis of the process
18.10-18.20	The way forward: the future agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ms. Helen Clark, as Co-Chair of UNDG- Ms. Amina Mohammed, Special Adviser on Post-2015 Development Planning
18.20-18.30	Break
18.30-19.00	Final ceremony: FAO, WFP together with Governments of Spain and Colombia hand-over the result of the Global Consultations on HFSN to the UNSG. The way forward for the future we want for all. 1000 days to get to 2015 target date <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General- Mr. Mariano Rajoy, Spanish Prime Minister