



#CFS 40



The vision of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) is to be the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for all stakeholders to work together in a coordinated way to ensure food security and nutrition for all. Every year during the annual Plenary session, CFS hosts Side Events on a wide range of food security and nutrition topics. This brochure contains the background information on the CFS 40 Side Events – see the CFS 40 Side Events Timetable for details of times and rooms.

The Side Events Timetable and this Brochure are available on the CFS 40 Web page: www.fao.org/cfs/cfs40

Photos from the Side Events will be posted on the CFS 40 web page.

The material in this brochure was provided by the Side Event Organizers and does not necessarily reflect the views of CFS, its Governing Bodies or the Secretariat.

All information received after 25 September 2013 is not included.



M O N D A Y

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Sustainable agricultural productivity and nutrition targets in the post-2015 development framework

As proposed by the UN Secretary General's High Level Panel of Eminent Persons, the post-2015 development framework can build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals by setting clear goals, which have specific targets and measurable, time-bound indicators. Any food security, hunger or poverty impact goal needs to have clear outcome targets. Two of the most critical targets would be: i) sustainable agriculture productivity, focused on small-holder farmers (to combat poverty and ensure greater food availability and access – since small-holders tend to be food insecure as well); and ii) appropriate nutrition targets (such as stunting target proposed by WHO) to measure progress on human development.

The CFS has a clear role in informing the post-2015 discussions, as was highlighted in the Informal Consultation of CFS Stakeholders held in February 2013 on Hunger, Malnutrition and Food Security, which informed the FAO-WFP led discussions in the Madrid Consultation on Food Security (April 2013).

This event will build on those processes by bringing together technical experts and policy-makers, who have demonstrated success on increasing agricultural productivity for small-holders, sustainably, and thereby combating poverty and hunger, as well as linking these outcomes to better nutrition.

Keywords: Sustainable; agricultural; productivity; nutrition; post-2015.

FAO Environment, Climate Change and Bioenergy Division (NRC) with the participation of other main stakeholder groups

Progress in supporting implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure

The endorsement of the VGGT by CFS in May 2012 has been followed by intensive activity on the part of many stakeholder groups in support for their implementation. The side event is designed to provide the opportunity for stakeholder groups to review progress made and to present their plans for the future as part of a reporting mechanism to the CFS.

Keywords: VG GT; land tenure; voluntary guidelines.

SWEDEN Ministry for Rural Affairs in cooperation with We Effect (former Swedish Cooperative Centre/SCC)

Is rural development a man's issue? – Power structures and masculinity in Sweden and in developing countries

Sweden is internationally known for its successful gender equality work, which is paramount for food security for all. But how far have we come? Is gender equality still a "women's" issue in rural areas of Sweden? We will take a look at Swedish Gender Equality policy, masculinity and gender power structures related to rural development in Sweden, aiming at learning from bad and good practices and projects. The second part of the event will highlight the Swedish NGO We Effects' (former Swedish Cooperative Centre/SCC) developmental cooperation efforts with strategic Gender Equality work in rural development in developing countries.

Keywords: Gender equality; Rural development; Empowerment ; Food security.

T U E S D A Y

CSM Civil Society Mechanism, FIAN, WRF, Action Aid, IFSN & other members of CSM working group on monitoring

Towards the innovative monitoring mechanism of the CFS

This side event will contribute to the development of the innovative monitoring mechanism of the CFS through the identification of the key characteristics, drawing on lessons learnt from existing experience at national, regional and global levels. The debate will focus on the following questions: What are the guiding principles of the innovative monitoring mechanism of the CFS? What is the way forward for its establishment, and its relation to the multiple existing and developing initiatives and experiences, particularly of civil society, on the national, regional and global level.

Keywords: Monitoring; Voluntary Guidelines on the Governance of Tenure.

BRAZIL Brazilian Government, FAO, WFP, OXFAM, Action Aid, Via Campesina

Promoting food and nutrition security through institutional markets: The experience of Purchase from Africans for Africa – PAA Africa

Local food procurement from smallholders for food assistance programmes are a good example of how multisectoral strategies help to guarantee access to sufficient nutritious food promoting food and nutrition security of vulnerable communities, besides fostering social inclusion in rural areas through the strengthening of smallholder agriculture.

The side event aims to present and discuss the Purchase from Africans for Africa - PAA Africa, a jointly initiative of the Brazilian Government, FAO, World Food Programme and DFID, being implemented since 2012 in five African countries. Drawing on Brazil's Food Purchase Programme's successful results, the PAA Africa partnership has been promoting pilots on food assistance operations based on local food purchases for school feeding, and supporting national governments to build a medium-term path for sustainability and country ownership through exchange of knowledge and technical support.

Keywords: Local food purchase; school feeding; small-holder food producers; partnership; Africa.

IFAD Government of Ghana, Government of Tanzania, US Government (USAID, MCC), FAO, WFP, IFPRI, WB, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and OECD

Harmonizing impact evaluation approaches for food security

Development partners (known as the M&E Harmonization Group) working in the area of food security have joined together in an effort to harmonize and prioritize M&E actions for measuring impact pathways for poverty reduction and scaling up tested solutions. Also, the intention is to build on each other's learning efforts and to optimize the use of scarce funding, in accordance with the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness. The group launched the FSLF and agreed on a plan of action towards coordinated approaches to filling critical knowledge gaps for which evidence is required to enhance efforts to improve food security programming. The objective of this side event would be to share with a broad audience the group's experience on operationalizing the FSLF, learn more about country perspectives and identify new key partners. All this is relevant to and in line with the CFS 39 call for an "innovative mechanism to help countries and regions address the question of whether food security and nutrition objectives are being achieved".

Keywords: Rigorous impact evaluation; evidenced-based scaling-up; development partners harmonisation.

France & The Philippines

Developing public policies towards sustainable family farming

Family farming is the first food and job provider in the world. It forms the basis of major agricultural transitions in developed countries and the social base of most developing countries, contributing to supply local and domestic requirements, as well as regional and international markets.

Family Farming is a diverse but prominent model, resilient and scalable. To fight hunger and poverty, and achieve sustainable natural resources management, developing public policies to support this model is essential.

Keywords: Sustainable family farming; Policy.

Private Sector Mechanism and science organisations

Fertilizing crops to improve human health

New research has revealed that fertilizers can provide solutions to malnutrition as well as providing benefits for soil fertility. Case-studies will be presented on micronutrient fertilization in various parts of the world, emphasizing the impact on health of local populations and growth stunting among children.

The International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI) and the International Fertilizer Industry Association (IFA) have completed an extensive scientific literature review on the state of knowledge in the domain of fertilizer enhancement of human health. Leading scientists in the area have also collaborated on the peer-reviewed publication "Fertilizing Crops to Improve Human Health: a Scientific Review".

Keywords: Nutrition; fertilizer; health; stunting.

CSM Civil Society Mechanism, ETC, USC Canada, IPC, Action Aid and IFSN

Agro-ecology and access to genetic resources: Priorities for the CFS

This side event will explore the importance of agro-ecological approaches and the improved governance of genetic resources for food security and the rationale for the CFS to address these issues as a matter of priority. The state of current global agricultural biodiversity and key threats, especially climate change, will be analyzed.

Keywords: Agro-ecology; genetic resources; priorities for CFS.

Biovision Foundation, IDDRI (Science Po), Millennium Institute

High-level side event on Agriculture and nutrition in post-2015

The side event aims at a broad discussion on agriculture food security and nutrition in the post-2015 development agenda. The event will provide the space to present and exchange views on key elements for post-2015. Based on past experiences, strategies, approaches and tools to effectively achieve development goals and targets are shared, and the CFS' role in this regard is explored.

Keywords: Agro-ecology; genetic resources; priorities for CFS.

SCN United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN) in collaboration with its member agencies FAO, IFAD, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, and ACF

Improving nutrition through agriculture: What agriculture can do more for nutrition

Presentation of current work and research on the nutrition impacts of agriculture and food systems

There is increasing attention to addressing the multiple forms of malnutrition (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and overweight and obesity) through agriculture and food systems. Agriculture and food systems are best placed to influence food production and the consumption patterns of nutritious foods necessary for a healthy and active life. Nutrition-sensitive agriculture aims to maximize the impact of the food and agricultural sector on nutrition outcomes while minimizing any unintended negative nutritional consequences of agricultural policies and interventions on the consumer. It is placing a nutrition lens on the food and agricultural sector, without detracting from the sector's own goals which include production, productivity and income.

Keywords: Nutrition-sensitive agriculture; Food and Nutrition Security; Policy Recommendations; Scaling up Nutrition; Country case studies.

European Commission

Food and nutrition security of the most vulnerable: What the EU is doing

The food and nutrition security of the most vulnerable is a priority for the EU. Furthermore, learning from the food security crises in the Horn of Africa and the Sahel, resilience has become an overarching aim of EU external action. The side event will outline the existing and upcoming EU policy framework for food security and nutrition and resilience. It will highlight the key elements of recently adopted policies and the related documents (implementation plans, action plans ...) that describe how the policy documents will be put into practice.

Keywords: Food and nutrition security; most vulnerable; European Union.

W E D N E S D A Y

RIGHT TO FOOD **FAO/Right to Food, the Geneva Academy of Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and FIAN International**

Right to Food Guidelines: Ten years of implementation

In 2004, FAO Council unanimously adopted the Right to Food Guidelines and recommended their implementation. Since then, important progress has been made, e.g. in the context of tenure governance. The CFS therefore decided to undertake a ten year retrospective at its 41st Session in 2014.

The side event will make it possible to interact with member countries and stakeholders about major achievements, HOW the review should be conducted and WHAT it should focus on. It will help define, in a participatory manner, the methodology and scope for the review of the Right to Food Guidelines.

Keywords: Right to food, Right to Food Guidelines, ten year retrospective, land tenure, access to land, human rights, CFS 2014.

AFRICA GROUP **Africa Group of Representatives, African Union/CAADP, PAFO (Pan African Farmers' Organization) and EuropAfrica**

Meeting the growing demand for food in Africa: views of African governments and smallholders

The growing demand for food in Africa positions this continent as a prime agro-alimentary market. In this side event the major actors of African food security - its Governments, small-scale food producers and regional and continental organizations – will exchange views on how best to exploit this opportunity. Can it be seized by Africa's smallholders to the benefit of Africa's societies and economies at large? What policies and programmes would be needed to address the constraints faced by small-scale producers and domestic food systems? The side event will feed into the policy roundtable on investing in smallholders and the rai consultation.

Keywords: Africa; smallholder–government partnerships; food systems.

FAO **Nutrition Division (ESN), WHO and other members of the ICN2 Steering Committee – HLTF, IFAD, UNESCO, UNICEF, WB, WFP and WTO, IFPRI as CGIAR member of the Steering Committee, Civil Societies/NGOs and private sector contacted by OCP**

ICN2: Towards a new policy framework for nutrition enhancing agriculture and food systems

ICN2 is a pro-active political/policy response by FAO to tackling unacceptably high and persistent levels of malnutrition. The conference will be held in FAO headquarters Rome 19-21 November 2014 with a Preparatory Technical Meeting 13-15 November 2013. This side event aims to increase the understanding of CFS members on the objectives of the ICN2 which is to identify a flexible policy framework that addresses the major nutrition challenges and priorities for international cooperation on nutrition. Active involvement of member countries in the ICN2 will be encouraged and links made to Milan EXPO 2015, the post-2015 UN development agenda and the "Zero Hunger Challenge".

Keywords: Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2); nutrition policy; nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems.

FAO **Gender Equity and Rural Employment Division (ESW), ILO and Sida**

Decent rural employment for rural poverty reduction and food security

The CFS side event is requested for discussing the importance of decent rural employment (DRE) to reduce poverty reduction and achieve food security. Over the last decade, and within the post-2015 debate, decent employment is emerging as a priority for reducing rural poverty and achieving food security. Rural areas face significant challenges in terms of poverty reduction, including low productivity, inequalities, limited decent employment opportunities and access to social protection. Building on their respective comparative advantages and fostering multi-stakeholder platforms, FAO and ILO are advancing in a strategic collaboration to achieve significant impact at global, regional and country level. The event, co-hosted by ILO, FAO and Sida, will present a joint approach to achieve food security and poverty reduction through decent employment promotion in agriculture and the rural non-farm economy.

Keywords: Decent work; employment; youth job creation; working conditions; child labour prevention.

Land tenure and property rights in a post-2015 agenda – what's best for food security, growth and poverty reduction?

The High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda agreed earlier this year that the world's foremost goal post-2015 should be the eradication of extreme poverty. In May, they submitted their report with recommendations and indicative goals to the UN Secretary-General.

People who live in poverty are always on the edge, vulnerable to losing their assets and other shocks. The HLP report proposes a target of "secure rights to land, property, and other assets" as a building block for people to pull themselves out of poverty. Others are advancing alternative proposals. This event will present the key strands of the debate, and stimulate discussion on what needs to be done to secure a robust, measurable target. Recommendations resulting from the debate will be documented, for publication as part of the CFS40 reporting exercise.

Keywords: Post-2015; land-tenure; property-rights; VGGT; governance.

FAO **Statistics Division (ESS), Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, UK (DfID), USDA (ERS), The Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, Oxfam International, McGill University (Center for Global Food Security), IDS, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Gallup Inc.**

Measuring food insecurity for policy guidance and evaluation. Open issues and possible solutions

Monitoring food insecurity to effectively target and evaluate policies and programs is still problematic. Hunger indicators exist for monitoring the state of countries' food insecurity within the MDG framework, but they are clearly insufficient to provide the necessary disaggregation of the various causes and consequences of food insecurity.

Together with experts and users, we shall take stock of existing practices and discuss recent advances and new proposals to fill existing gaps in food security monitoring. Two very promising avenues will be discussed:

- Scorecards and composite indexes based on suites of indicators;
- Experience-based food insecurity scales.

Keywords: Measuring food insecurity; policy guidance; evaluation.

Knowledge, skills and talent development in the agri-food sector

Human capital and talent are critical drivers to achieving food security and nutrition, and improved livelihoods. Education and skills are central to developing appropriately-trained, engaged young people entering the agriculture sector. Equally, improved mechanisms for sharing knowledge, revitalized extension services, adaptive strategies, and more sustainable techniques will create growth and inclusiveness. Nutrition is a valuable part of the training process which has the capacity to improve health at a household level. Join a discussion in how to attract, recruit, and retain people to achieve growth, sustainability and security across the entire food chain.

Keywords: Talent development, skills, knowledge, human resources, youth.

CSM **Civil Society Mechanism, More & Better, SWAGEN, PCFS, Care, WAMIP, IYFF, CIDSE, WRF and HIC**

Sustainable, equitable and viable food systems: civil society messages for the International Year of Family Farming and beyond

This side event will give examples and characteristics of sustainable, equitable and viable food systems, including crop and livestock production. Examples and experiences from transition processes will be highlighted. Implications for public policies and responsible investment will be discussed. The International Year of Family Farming in 2014 provides opportunities to present and promote sustainable, equitable food systems.

Keywords: Sustainable; food systems; International Year of Family Farming.

PSM Private Sector Mechanism

The real facts on biofuel

Agricultural growth and development is essential to achieving food security, but climate change is causing profound shifts in what is needed and how best to deliver it. This event will look at what progress has been made since these CFS recommendations and address three key questions: How does climate change affect agricultural and food systems? How does it change the way we approach rural development and agricultural systems to support food security? What are international and national policy-makers doing about this and what more needs to be done?

Keywords: Biofuels; Ag economics; land development; sustainability; climate change.

T H U R S D A Y

FAO Emergency and Rehabilitation Division
(TCE), IFRC, WFP, UNCCD, UNICEF, IFAD,
IFPRI, IFOAM, CGIAR

Towards unified action in building resilience to hunger and malnutrition

Influence opinion leaders, policy makers, private sector and practitioners for an integrated approach towards effective collaboration, coordination and responsible investment with a focus on building resilience to hunger and malnutrition.

Outcomes: Familiarization with the status of hunger and malnutrition; Unifying approaches to enhance resilience explored, discussed and promoted.

Content: Overview of global hunger and malnutrition, linkage with risk reduction, climate change, health, etc.; Role of UN agencies in reducing hunger and malnutrition – progress of “Zero Hunger Challenge”; Red Cross/Red Crescent approach to the resilience agenda; Commitments versus effective action in resilience building and vulnerability reduction; Government perspectives on building resilience (cases from 2 developing countries).

Keywords: Partnership; resilience; hunger; malnutrition; coordination.

GAP Gender in Agriculture Partnership:
GFAR, FAO, WFP, WFO, MS Swaminathan
Research Foundation, WB, GPRD and
SecureNutrition

Transforming food systems: Empowering women to deliver on food security and nutrition

The spotlight is on improving agricultural performance to deliver both food security and nutritional outcomes. Achieving these requires transformative change to ensure gender equity, empower women and address their needs in food systems. Discussions will consider:

- The evidence showing how women’s and girls’ empowerment delivers on these outcomes;
- The costs of failing to invest in women’s roles in high-nutrient-value food chains and of ignoring women’s triple work burden (household, reproductive and market);
- The enabling environment - policies, rights, laws, and incentives to empower women in food systems to deliver food security and nutrition.

Keywords: Gender, nutrition, food security, women, girls, empowerment, equity.

ITALY Government of Italy and Expo 2015, UN
Commissioner-General, FAO, IFAD and
WFP

Towards Expo Milano 2015

The UN System will participate in the next World Exhibition (Expo-2015) that will take place in Milan in 2015.

Its celebration coincides with a crucial year for the international development community with the Millennium Development Goals progress review and the launch of the post 2015 agenda.

The Rome Based Agencies are responsible for leading the UN System’s participation at Expo-2015. The theme, “Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life” provides an opportunity for the UN to disseminate key messages and to showcase activities related to food security, nutrition and sustainable diets. Collaboration with countries, International Organizations and Civil Society is key to ensuring maximum visibility and impact.

The UN Commissioner-General for Expo 2015, Mr. Eduardo Rojas, invites CFS constituencies to participate in a Side Event on Expo 2015 during CFS 40.

Keywords: UN; Expo 2015; innovative; engagement.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE (UK) Forum for Agricultural Research
in Africa, Agriculture for Impact,
Food and Natural Resources Policy
Analysis Network, International
Institute for Environment and
Development, Agricultural Research
for Development and Agropolis
Foundation

Sustainable intensification: From paradigm to practical action

In April 2013; the Montpellier Panel; a panel of African and European experts from the fields of agriculture; trade; policy; and global development; launched their report; Sustainable Intensification: A New Paradigm for African Agriculture. Following on from the success of this report; the panel; chaired by Sir Gordon Conway; now discusses the pathways for achieving sustainable intensification and the enabling environment required to transform smallholder farming. The panel discussion will focus; in particular; on building the continent’s science and technology capacity to cope with escalating environmental and socio-economic challenges; identifying and disseminating win-win-win innovations and scaling up successes.

Keywords: Sustainable intensification; Sub-Saharan Africa; science; innovation; Montpellier Panel.

FAO **FAO Projects MAFAP and FAPDA, Min. of Agriculture Burkina Faso, Min. of Agriculture, Livestock Industries and Fisheries Uganda, Min. of Agriculture United Republic of Tanzania, The Council for Agriculture and Rural Development of Cambodia, Food Security Information Centre of Egypt, African Union, Commissioner for Rural Development and Agriculture, NEPAD-NPCA/CAADP, The ASEAN Food Security Information System, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and OECD**

Monitoring food and agricultural policies in developing countries: Understanding country practices and the impacts

Policy monitoring activities of FAO has taken two forms: (i) a review of food and agricultural policy responses to the recent high and volatile food prices in over 70 developing and emerging economies (FAPDA); and (ii) an in-depth analysis of the impact of food and agricultural policies on production incentives of in 10 African countries (MAFAP). The goal of FAO's policy monitoring work is to support dialogue and inform discussion on critical policy options to ensure food security at all levels. The purpose of this side event is to share the results obtained and best practices identified with delegates from partner countries and initiate policy dialogue at international, regional and national levels.

Keywords: Policy; food security; monitoring; producers; consumers.

PSM Private Sector Mechanism and farmer organisations

Ideas showcase: Examples of responsible agricultural investment

The Ideas Showcase will focus on concrete examples of responsible agricultural investment and the best practices that have made them work. There will be rapid-fire presentations with a concise focus on impact of the investment. Each showcase participant will be asked to describe: the investment, the opportunities it has presented and the challenges that have had to overcome. At the end of the presentations, participants will move to the foyer where there will be displays on each project. There will be encouragement to then visit one-on-one with the presenters. The emphasis will be on the practical opportunities and challenges in responsible agricultural investments as demonstrated by on-the-ground projects.

Keywords: Responsible agricultural investment; livelihoods; poverty; rural development; food security.

IFAD & FAO Trade and Markets Division (EST)

Rebuilding West Africa food potential: Policies and private initiatives to promote smallholder-inclusive food value chains

FAO is about to release a joint book with IFAD entitled "Rebuilding West Africa's Food Potential: Policies and private initiatives to promote smallholder-inclusive staple food value chains". The event will offer the opportunity of delegates from West Africa to reflect on the key findings and recommendations of the report and relate that with on-going regional and country-based initiatives. The event will also underscore the initiative on removing hunger from Africa with special focus on West Africa region.

The primary target audience will be West and Central African delegations and their permanent representatives, but not only.

Keywords: West and Central Africa; staple food value chains; CAADP/ECOWAP; smallholders and producers organisations; food chain agro-business initiatives; public-private partnerships in food value chains.

WFO World Farmers' Organization, IFC, UNIDROIT and FAO

Innovative models of financing to achieve sustainable food systems

This event will discuss how lending to agricultural enterprises represents an important opportunity for growth due to a variety of factors. There is a rapid sector expansion due to increasing demand for food and commodities in general. There is increasing emergence and development of profitable agricultural value chains. Small and medium sized agricultural enterprises can be more productive and efficient if markets for their goods function properly. Farmers' livelihoods; and therefore food security and nutrition also benefit.

Several models of innovative financing are: Guarantee funds for bank credit; Warehouse receipt systems; and Contract farming; outgrowers' schemes; and bank domiciliation.

Keywords: Innovative; finance; credit; sustainability; farmers.

IFAD, WFP & FAO Environment, Climate Change and Bioenergy Division (NRC)

How can climate change alter the way we manage agriculture for food security? Solutions since the CFS recommendations and HLPE report on Food Security and Climate Change

Agricultural growth and development is essential to achieving food security, but climate change is causing profound shifts in what is needed and how best to deliver it. This event will look at what progress has been made since these CFS recommendations and address three key questions: How does climate change affect agricultural and food systems? How does it change the way we approach rural development and agricultural systems to support food security? What are international and national policy-makers doing about this and what more needs to be done?

Keywords: Climate change; adaptation; CFS decision; climate smart agriculture; smallholder.

FRIDAY

WFO World Farmers' Organization, FAO Office for Communication, Partnerships and Advocacy (OCP) and UNIDROIT

The role of family farming in providing a sustainable response to food security needs

Given the renewed commitment of FAO to develop the capacities of and support Family Farmers, and WFO's role as the international organization developing policies for and advocating on behalf of farmers, the two organizations are natural allies in supporting Family Farming.

FAO and WFO are joining forces to discuss the important role played by Family Farmers in contributing sustainably to food security objectives.

The event will feature a multi-stakeholder panel to discuss Family Farming from a variety of perspectives, draw lessons on how Family Farmers respond to food security needs, and the policies that need to be implemented to empower and enable Family Farmers to operate more effectively and sustainably.

Keywords: Family farming; farmers' organization; advocacy; multi-stakeholder; sustainable responses.

FAO Office for Communication, Partnerships and Advocacy (OCP), International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), Plunkett Foundation and Global Development Cooperative (GDC)

Why rural cooperative food systems are needed in feeding the world?

The World of Rural Co-operation International Roundtable Event held during the closing of the International Year of Cooperatives 2012 (in Dunsany Castle, Ireland), provided an outcome document called the Dunsany Declaration which was endorsed by FAO. The organizers will present the Dunsany Declaration as a key instrument to be implemented by the rural cooperative movement in order to contribute to the WFD theme on Sustainable Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition. The aim of the event is to promote the implementation of the Dunsany Declaration to a broader audience, especially those attending the CFS, and to increase the understanding on why rural co-operatives food system are needed in feeding the world.

Keywords: Rural; cooperatives; food system; Dunsany (Declaration).

FAO Forest Economics, Policy and Products Division (FOE), Nutrition Division (ESN), Agricultural Development Economics Division (ESA) and Bioversity International

Nutritious foods from forests

Forests harbour a large number of woody plants, climbers, herbs, insects and wild animals that provide nutritious foods, important for the diets of many people in developing countries. The International Conference on Forests for Food Security and Nutrition hosted by FAO in May 2013, highlighted the important role of forests, agro-forestry systems and trees on farm for food security and nutrition.

Based on conference outcomes, the side event aims at increasing the understanding of the contributions of forests and trees to sustainable diets by sharing lessons from the field. It highlights policy and governance measures required to make this contribution more effective and sustainable.

Keywords: Forest foods; nutrition; sustainable diets; policy framework.

Food Assistance Committee & International Grains Council

Towards an accessible and transparent Food Assistance Convention to better serve people in need

The objective of the side event is to communicate and share information about the new Convention with stakeholders and to invite new members to accede to the Convention.

The event is co-organised by donors who have ratified the Convention; the FAC Secretariat and possibly by parties intending to accede to the Convention.

This event gives stakeholders the opportunity to work together in a coordinated way to ensure food security and nutrition for all; which is the ultimate objective of the new Food Assistance Convention.

Keywords: Food assistance; food security; international cooperation; international commitment; food aid donors.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The Zero Hunger challenge: Are we ready?

In June 2012 the UN Secretary-General announced his Zero Hunger Challenge, with its five elements of access to adequate food for all; elimination of early childhood stunting; all food systems sustainable; doubling of rural productivity and incomes; and elimination of food waste. Since then, the Zero Hunger Vision has been embraced by countries, cities and communities in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and across the globe. This programme will look at what's been happening, hearing directly from those involved in the growing Zero Hunger movement. Event participants will be asked: Are you ready for the global movement to end hunger?

Keywords: Political movements; nutrition; sustainable food systems; rural development; food waste.

CSM Civil Society Mechanism, ICCO, ACF, Concern, FIAN, Food Sovereignty Coalition Canada and Plateforme Paysanne du Niger

Realizing the Right to Food and Nutrition: The role of CFS

How can we work with sustainable and diverse agricultural practices to provide nutritious diets available to all? Learn from first-hand accounts from around the globe about the nutritional challenges of communities and their solutions. Practitioners will provide recommendations to work from a rights-based approach to sustainably ensure nutrition security for all, enhancing local food systems that make sense to food producers and deliver nutritious food to consumers. CFS is the most inclusive policy forum to develop food and nutrition security policies, and all actors should work with policy makers to define the best solutions to improve nutrition.

Keywords: Right to food and nutrition.

CEJA European Council of Young Farmers, FAO, WFO and IFC

Investing in the future of farming

Young farmers represent the future of agriculture and therefore those responsible for the planet's future food security and nutrition. Investments in young farmers must be made to ensure that agriculture remains a viable and attractive employment alternative for them.

Themes/Issues for discussion:

- The specific challenges faced by young farmers around the world;
- What policies/mechanisms are in place to overcome fundamental constraints such as access to land and credit;
- The importance of investing in young farmers.

Keywords: Land; credit; generational renewal; policy support.

TIMES

MONDAY

Lunch Sessions	11:30 - 14:00
Welcome Reception	18:00 - 19:30

TUESDAY - FRIDAY

Breakfast Sessions	08:30 - 09:30
Lunch Sessions	11:30 - 14:00
Evening Sessions	18:00 - 19:30

MEETING ROOMS

Red Room	A 1st fl.	Austria Room	C 237
Iran Room	B 016	Lebanon Room	D 209
Atrium	B GF	Ethiopia Room	C 285/89

FAO HEADQUARTERS

