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.
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.
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”.

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.

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.


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.
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 live. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
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.
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.

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.

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.
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.

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.
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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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 polices 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.

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).

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.
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.

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**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.

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**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

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<tr>
<td>11:30 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch Sessions</td>
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<td>Welcome Reception</td>
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TUESDAY - FRIDAY

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<tr>
<td>08:30 - 09:30</td>
<td>Breakfast Sessions</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 - 19:30</td>
<td>Evening Sessions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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MEETING ROOMS

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

FAO HEADQUARTERS