

TRANSCRIPT ITEM 5¹

Wednesday, 17 October 17:45-18:00

CHAIR

Chair introduces Item 5.

Now, for item 5. I invite the Committee to consider item 5 “Critical and Emerging Issues in Food Security and Nutrition towards a strategic multiyear of work 2020-2023. In line with the indications provided in Annex B of the CFS Evaluation Implementation report this session is intended to kick start the preparation of the CFS Multiyear Programme of Work for 2020-2023, which is expected to be presented for endorsement next October at CFS 46. We are to discuss and come up with potential issues that could be addressed in the future by the Committee. The second HLPE note on critical and emerging issues presented last year at CFS 44 is one of the sources identified to inform this discussion and this is why we have Mr. Caron in case any specific questions should arise.

On an exceptional basis, during this agenda item, the Committee is also expected to take a decision on the subject of the report to be produced by the High level panel of experts in 2020. This request needs to be presented by this plenary in order to have a report produced in 2020. I have to say because this took us a lot of time and a lot of discussions that in the context of this process, at one moment in time we entertained or it was written in one of the documents as one of the possibilities that of not having a report from HLPE in 2020. Now, this would be politically inexplicable and it would be a dereliction of moral duty in the context of rising hunger and malnutrition in the world and this discussion was carried on even before the latest SOFI and SOFA reports because how can we see that the number of poor and the extreme poor and hungry and malnourished climbs in the hundreds of millions 221 million and then we have a High Level Panel of Experts on food security and nutrition and we would not give it work to do for 2020 when the final stretch, the final decade to the 2030 sustainable agenda is starting. It would be again politically inexplicable and total dereliction of moral duty if we were to say to the experts to just lie on a hammock, fold your arms and do nothing and skip a year of work when there is so much to do. This is why no one in the Bureau and the Advisory Group supported that notion. We rejected out of hand, but then we began a process for identifying what should be the subject, the actual subject for the HLPE 2020. The background document of this session is therefore includes a proposal prepared by the Bureau in collaboration, of course, with the Advisory Group taking into consideration the input provided by the HLPE Steering Committee. The proposal suggests that the HLPE should carry out in 2020 an analysis of its finding in previous publications with the objective to elaborate a global narrative on food security and nutrition in a forward looking perspective. We could also consider the possibility of just looking back but it was agreed that we should look back to learn from the past so as to not repeat mistakes and also to have a perspective in looking towards 2030. This narrative is intended to reflect the current state of knowledge and highlight the main areas of consensus or controversy as well as the major challenges and gaps that we face in this quest towards SDG 2. This activity is very timely as its results will be published, as I said before, 10 year before the 2030 deadline. We expect that the main findings will contribute to the promotion of strategic guidance to CFS to contribute towards the achievement of the 2030 agenda. The

¹ This is the transcript of the CFS 45 Plenary discussions on item V “Critical and Emerging Issues in Food Security and Nutrition towards a strategic multiyear of work 2020-2023”. This transcript is provided for your reference only.

analysis is intended to support the work of the Committee by among other things, highlighting the paths thru which CFS policy recommendations have contributed or could contribute in future to the advancement of the 2030 Agenda informing upcoming CFS contributions to the UN High Level Political Forum and informing our next discussions towards the preparation of the MYPoW. The suggestive title therefore is Food Security and Nutrition building a global narrative towards 2030.

I now invite Members, participants and observers to provide views, comments, suggestions, the discussion of initial ideas about potential future CFS workstreams and exceptionally again this is on an exceptional basis but we need to do it, we have to do it to define a theme of that report for 2020. A chair's summary will reflect the outcomes of this session in order to feed subsequent decisions on the preparation of the MYPoW.

I now open the floor for comments and suggestions. Before the comments and questions, M Caron can also provide some motivation words for us.

CARON

I will be short indeed. Given the background that you reminded to us, our preferred option would be to deliver a full report on a thematic issue and I will come back on that and particularly in link with the critical and emerging issues note that was discussed here last year but we would be of course very happy to deliver the CFS request as it was formulated particularly the ten years after the reform and to provide a global narrative, a global looking forward narrative based on all the analysis that have been achieved previously. On top of this commentary other result of the recent evaluation process the CFS is considering to engage in a four year multiyear programme of work and as you will remember, I presented on behalf of the HLPE our second note, HLPE note on Critical and Emerging issues for food security and nutrition was the view to fuel the longer term strategy and reflection in CFS.

This note was not only the result of extensive and trans-disciplinary discussions within the HLPE Steering Committee but also an inclusive process of consultation. The HLPE organized an open on line enquiry directed to the scientific community as well as to the diversity of knowledge networks and knowledge holders. It also contacted proactively around 180 knowledge institutions around the world.

The HLPE also co-organized with partner universities 3 conferences in New York in USA, Stuttgart in Germany and Montpellier in France a different steps of the process to extend directly with stakeholder coming from the public and private sectors from civil societies and from the academia.

The 174 issues that were raised during this inclusive process were classified and re-organized in 6 broad thematic clusters:

- 1) climate change and natural resources management;
- 2) nutrition and health;
- 3) food chains;
- 4) social issues;
- 5) governance;
- 6) knowledge and technology.

These issues were mapped against the SDGs and against the four dimensions of food security and nutrition. From this very rich material, there were over 900 pages of contributions and based on its own knowledge experience considering the topics already covered by previous HLPE reports, the Steering Committee highlighted 9 burning critical and emerging issues that according to us would deserve more attention from CFS in the near future. I know that 2 of these issues were instrumental in the discussion

that led the CFS to request the report on agro-ecological approaches and other innovations to be presented next year. These two issues were

- 1) number 8 from technology promises towards knowledge for food security and nutrition
- 2) number 5 agro-ecology for food security and nutrition in the context of uncertainty and change.

This list, the nine, does not claim to be exhaustive nor to completely reflect the richness and diversity of the inputs that were received. However, I am confident that the evidence based HLPE contributions can be helpful for your future discussions. I will not go thru all the 9 issues, not just because of time but they were presented last year, but I would be very happy to reply to any questions, if necessary.

CHAIR

Thank you for your words and motivational background that you have given us. It is a very interesting endeavor not to pre-judge the discussion that we would embark on if the plenary agrees.

... Resume this session at 7:30.

Thursday, 18 October 12:35-13:00

CHAIR:

I recognise the Russian Federation on this subject please

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

As a procedural note, the two paragraphs that you just read out, will they be presented on the CFS website as a chair's summary or they will go as a short chair's conclusion into the report? Could you please clarify that? Thank you.

CHAIR

It will be the later, there will be a short chair's conclusion to be included in the report.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION:

In that case, Mr Chair, may I kindly ask you to amend the second bullet of your summary which in the initial form started with the word acknowledges I would suggest to shift it for takes note

CHAIR: Thank you did Cuba ask for the floor

CUBA: yes thank you chairman but I thought that would already started to debate item five

CHAIR: I'm very sorry you will be the first on our list so I would like to come back to his proposal that's just been made by the Russian Federation to switch the term acknowledges to take note is that is that ok with everyone so that we can move on.

CHAIR: Back to item 5 item 5 is the one that we left unresolved after yesterday at 6 p.m. when we could not go on and then we could not retake that subject when it came time for the evening session because of course we did not have a Quorum at the beginning of this session so we all heard the presentation by Mr Caron we will invite him to come back to the podium along with Mr Pingault of course Mr Caron is the chair of the high level panel of experts steering committee and Mr Pingault is the Secretary of the HLPE

In consideration of this item and not actually retaking it because we never had an evening session we had a verification that we didn't have a quorum and we had a conversation about that so the floor will be opened now for interventions on item 5 of our agenda item that was inconclusive yesterday. We will start with Cuba followed by Austria, Angola, PSM, and Germany. Cuba please

CUBA: My delegation is referring to the second note on new and emerging issues for food security and nutrition. The document lists the various different causes affecting food security and nutrition as for example social Economic and climate factors the number of people affected by hunger and malnutrition is constantly increasing and that will be a challenge for the work of a committee. We agree with the report that the balance of power and conflict of interest between and within food systems are challenges hampering food security and the combination of conflicts natural disasters and upsets are also involved as main drivers of international migration and internal displacement. The Committee should attach particular attention to these issues in its work. 46% of the population in developing countries live in countries in conflict 1% of the global population controls 82% of world wealth as indicated by 2017 data and food are used as an instrument of political pressure which runs against international law and human rights while that continues it will be difficult to achieve food security and adequate nutrition we are concerned to see the coercive and escalation unilateral measures over recent years. Cuba for more than 50 years has faced facility from the government of the United States which will be restrictions it's implemented in financial Economic and trade terms has had to face up to deficiencies and the damage accumulated over 60 years amounts to millions of dollars it is my duty to transmit the message from my people that we want no further embargoes agenda 23rd equals to leave no one behind and that is one reason to work together towards sustainable development based on the premise that it is crucial to put an end to conflict embargoes and sanctions there is no doubt that they lead to very high indices of food insecurity thank you

Austria: I am honoured to speak on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member states we welcome the note on critical and emerging issues released in April 2017 by HLPE. We are pleased to discuss it today in order to identify priorities for the multi-year programme of work MyPoW 2020 till 2023 we are of the opinion that this work will contribute to making the CFS more focused and targeted to delivering results. We support the proposal from the Bureau for the HL PE to carry out by 2020 on an exceptional basis a holistic and substantial review of the 14 previous HL PE reports and their related CFS policy recommendations and 2 analyse how these contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and advancement of the 2030 agenda. This 2020 HLPE report should illustrate how HLPE reports and CFS policy recommendations contribute to the 2030 agenda. It should also help to identify those factors affecting food security and nutrition that deserve more focus in the future work of the CFS. We encourage the CFS to determine based on the clear inclusive and transparent process the topics for the HLPE reports of the next three years based on the 2nd HLPE note on critical and emerging issues for food security and nutrition to be discussed and adopted at CFS 46. We look forward to an ambitious 2020 till 2023 MyPoW that will reflect the value of the work carried out by the HLPE. Thank you Mr Chair

Angola: this statement on behalf of Africa Regional group. First of all we would like to express our congratulation for the excellent work done by this Secretariat at which came up with the very important information. Food security and nutrition is important thematic in the process of achieving sustainable development however food security and nutrition is influenced by a range of issues that require an integrated approach for local to Global levels as referred in the document its reform the committee has worked on main issues of critical and emerging importance for food security and nutrition. In this regard it was endorsed in 2014 a first note identifying 5 main critical and emerging issues for food security and nutrition from which three of them were addressed as topic of the CFS multiyear programme of work for the biennial 2018/2019 and the same spirit it was identifying 2017 9 additional critical emerging issues that all the contribute to inform the fundamental changes in agriculture and food security system that were

needed to address food security and nutrition. The African Regional group welcome all the 9 topics proposed however considering the strong call for more effective prioritization of the activities of the committee and considering the previous recommendation regarding the need to reduce the number of workstreams, the African regional group would propose five issues that could be addressed as topic of the HLPE report for the quadrennial 2020 to 2023 including the related set of critical questions namely agroecology, inequalities, conflicts, technology and governance. The African regional group support the request to inscribe the major issue into CFS programme of work support the preparation of their CFS MyPoW 2020 2023 in line with indications included in annex B of the implementation report of it service evaluation by the working group considering the guiding principles the working group must come up with a feasible and realistic CFS MyPoW for the quadrennial 2020 2023 drawn in line with strategic principles and available resources namely timing human and financial resources that will be presented for consideration of next section of the committee in 2018 finally we also support the request made for the HLPE to undertake this study to be presented by the first semester in 2020 under the topic food security and nutrition building a global narrative towards 2023.

PSM: With the right support in investment we can advance progress on every single one of the SDGs what can be more important than achieving goals like zero hunger given the right opportunities we can even be the leaders of Communities regions and countries as they pursue these ambitious goals. As a forage member of a role development youth organisation in 75 countries around the world, I want to use this opportunity to encourage you to expand your idea of how young people can contribute to a shared fight against hunger and malnutrition in all their forms. Young people are often mentioned in discussions about technology and Innovation but less often do we talk about young people in government, policy and regulatory positions. We need to reframe our agriculture as a business choice that it is intellectually socially and financially rewarding as well as when it was young people can have incredible impact in areas such as climate change hunger displacement poverty and many more. We should showcase the diversity of career options within the food system to attract talented young people with demonstrated interest in areas such as biology, environmental science, agricultural engineering, plant science, politics, economics, marketing, business and sales. We should celebrate national strategies incentivize entering into the field especially those that support compensation to farmers both for male and female to alleviate stigmas agriculture professions simplify access to markets and mobilize government or resources for knowledge sharing between countries and sectors. We need to invest in agricultural colleges and universities in the form of monetary support diligent knowledge sharing ongoing development for instructors and professors and practical learning approaches that integrate academic and productions focus learning opportunities. The proposed HLPE report for 2020 in building global narrative toward 2030 including the review of the previous report will be a useful input for this. For example, the CFS prepared a framework of action for food security and nutrition in protracted crisis, yet there has been little effort to coordinate focus and resilient agricultural practices to address agricultural needs in the wake of an immediate crisis such as floods and droughts. Are vital in such times having methods to resume farming sustain livelihoods to smallholders and reinvigorate food production systems that are under explored. Key however would be recognising the world's farmers including young farmers on the frontlines of climate change rural development and also disturbingly are disproportionately affected by poverty and hunger. Farming on all skills in all regions contribute to food security and nutrition as we need to increase farmer engagement decision making basis on scientific evidence based knowledge. New technologies in farming systems responsive to changing climate conditions are among the innovations that we need to focus on because young people have so much potential change the world it would be a tragedy not to invest in us, this is the reason I think using agriculture should be a highlight of the 2020-2022 MYPoW.

GERMANY: Germany fully align itself with the statement delivered by the European Union and would like to add the following. It is of utmost importance that CFS focus its work and deal in depth only on one big issue at a time. HLPE provided a valuable basis for CFS future work. All topics presented seem to be relevant. We would like to give priority to the following two issues: firstly, if we could learn from the GFFA 2016 in Berlin and the follow up processes and others the first topic of the HLPE note about urbanization and rural transformation is a very critical one. Therefore we are looking forward to the two events after 45 CFS, on this basis CFS should decide how the committee can add value to the current discussions on urbanization and develop policy recommendations in this regard especially regarding increasing migration we have to find innovative Solutions how to make agriculture and rural areas more attractive in particular for the youth. In that regard innovation and technology especially digitisation hold great potentials, the HLPE report highlights technology development has been a major engine for Agricultural and Rural transformation. It will be brought up not only to it as food security and nutrition challenges but also have a major impact on the livelihoods of farmers and rural residents therefore it should consider linking the topic of urbanisation and rural transformation with technology. Secondly the latest SOFI report has again highlighted that increase climate variability and extreme Weather events impact negatively on food security and nutrition. In this respect availability access and management of natural resources including water as seen as major challenges. Therefore we should make water again a topic of CFS agenda building on the results of the G20 meeting of the agriculture ministers in Berlin 2017 and the policy recommendation already developed in 2014 CFS should look more in depth at the agriculture water in the future.

CHAIR: we will listen to the last speaker for this morning session, South Africa. We will reconvene at 3 pm ...lists the speakers

SOUTH AFRICA:

Thank you Mr Chair ... first of all just in terms of the document CFS 2018/45 inf. 17 – our delegation would like to applaud and the identification of the nine critical and emerging issues identified by the hlpe with a specific emphasis on 2.1 anticipating interconnected future of urbanisation and rural transformation 2.2 conflicts migrations and FSN 2.3 inequalities vulnerability marginalised groups and FSN in 2.9 strengthening Governance of food systems for an improved FSN we do believe that this will indeed streamline the work plan with the emphasis on those for critical and emerging issues further just in terms of the documents CFS/2018/45/4 there is a resolution, we would like to draw the chairs attention to para. 11 were it talks about stop taking analysis and we believe that this is going to be incredibly important in terms of identifying the types of recommendations but we also believe it should go further than what the text says and it should outline the recommendations which will most often implemented by a member states and it should outline those in terms of saying what the member states are looking for and this will stop work streams moving towards making recommendations that member states are not interested in or which never get implemented and all which it never get implemented in the first place and we think that the recommendation in the first place and we think that identifying this type of recommendation and focusing on these types of recommendations will contribute to more efficient workstreams going forward which member states will be able to utilise thanks very much chair

CHAIR:

I thank you South Africa and especially thank you for keeping your interventions under 2 minutes. As we have only one minute now to the end of the session I will ask... I will just do it myself we have 5 side events taking place simultaneously one in the Red Room hand in hand for climate resilience inclusive approaches to transformative adaptation. Also taking place at 13 to 2:30 in the Iran room towards sustainable food systems diversifying markets for small-scale farmers. In the Iraq room a side event is

taking place from 30 seconds from this moment on a shock responsive Social Protection in Latin America and the Caribbean. [Fourthly](#) in the living room holding the fire station while ensuring sustainable agriculture and food security how to do it. And lastly in the Philippines room the role of biodiversity for nutrition security. We reconvene at 3 p.m. Sharp

CFS45 - 18 October 15:00-16:20

Chair:

... now in concluding the morning session we had said that for item number 5 there is a list of speakers that has actually grown since that time and I'm going to repeat here that we going to be listening to FAO, Switzerland, CSM, the Russian Federation, the United States, WFP, Costa Rica, IFAD, the Netherlands and we have in the Observer section WFO so we will now begin with the speakers list and I call upon FAO to speak please

FAO:

Thank you chair, excellencies and guests of CFS , FAO would like to submit a proposal for consideration to establish a dedicated CFS workstream on women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition as part of the 2020 2023 three-year programme of work of the CFS. As you are aware women represent an average 43% of the world's agricultural labour Force, they make fundamental contributions to food security and nutrition resilience building and natural resource management in the context of climate change, however FAO evidence shows that women are more food insecure than man in every region of the world. Gender disparities in food security and nutrition exist due to differences in access to economic opportunities, resources, services, local institutions and decision-making power. FAO the state of food and agriculture report 2011 estimated that granting women equal access as men to agriculture inputs and Resources could increase production substantially thereby contributing to food security and economic growth, the focus on gender equality and women's empowerment is expressed also across all the 17 sustainable Development Goals and there is also a stand-alone goal as SDG5. Global targets regarding the eradicating of Hunger and all forms of malnutrition as SDG2 cannot be achieved without women's and girls' empowerment. The 62nd session of the commission on the status of women held in March 2018 brought re-need attention to the situation of rural of women and girls and the need to accelerate efforts to close the gender gaps. The upcoming Beijing plus 25 review process provides another opportunity to build political momentum and empowerment of rural women. in addition to 2nd note of the high-level panel of experts on critical and emerging issues for the FSN also highlighted the need to empower rural women and close the gender gap in agriculture Last year for CFS forums and women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition Drew attention on the need to translate gender equality Commitments, international policies programs, investments, in to allocate adequate human and financial resources. For this reason FAO would like to submit the proposal to establish a CFS workstream dedicated to women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition which would lead to the preparation of policy convergence tools for your consideration. Thank you for your attention and thank you chair

Chair:

Thank you FAO I will ask the Secretary if I may ask Dominican Republic second motion and it would be the shortest intervention ever at 3 seconds Switzerland please,

Switzerland:

Thank you Chair, Switzerland welcomes the proposal on the thematic on the theme of the HLPE 2020 report food security and nutrition building a global narrative to its 2030. we welcome in particular that such a report would not be limited to the SDG2 but would consider the entire agenda 2030. Nevertheless we are of the opinion that the coming report should not only promote strategic orientations for the realization of the 2030 agenda but also and first of all to identify gaps. This could be may be addressed when working on the first bullet point of paragraph 14 in the document we have before us. at the same time and addressing and reflecting on the second bullet point of paragraph 14 of the same document if the purpose of this report is to inform the preparation of future CFS contributions to the HLPF starting from 2021 on it should also analyse how the CFS contributions have been taken into consideration by the HLPF so far up to this day and what could CFS do better both in format and content to increase their visibility. With these comments we would like to endorse the document CFS 2018 45/4 thank you chair

Chair:

Thank you Switzerland. Civil Society mechanism please

CSM:

Thank you, to save the time we will present the main elements of the statement and later will provide you Mr. Chair with the full statement. the CSM is analyzing the critical and emerging issues from the perspective of what is critical for those who are most marginalizing our broken food system, this process is still going within the CSM. The CFS needs to address both the causal factors and provide the building plots for the sustainable and equitable persistent. CSM is guided by two main elements the central feature of our work is achievement of the right to food however this will not be realized if other rights are being violated or omitted therefore maybe you should give specific attention to the rights of women youth and children, criminalization of the defenders of human rights and territories protecting their policy space impact on food security and nutrition and the right to food of larger scale investment and international market rules, the increasing inequalities concentration of corporate power and resulting conflict of interest within food system we cannot be afraid to other such difficult issues. The second element for the CSM is the transformation of our food system to build food sovereignty in this prospective the maybe should address the following critical issues: access to and control over natural sources and territories for a small scale food producers, indigenous peoples, women and youth conservation of biodiversity and genetic resources and their sustainable use, taking into account additional knowledge and inclusive process of the technology assessment and finding the climate change. The next MYPoW must be embedded in the re-commitments of the state to the vision of the reform of CFS. Regarding the proposal of the HLPE 2020 report we support the proposal thank you Mr. Chair

Chair: Thank you CSM, Russian Federation please

Russia Federation:

Thank you Chair, we would also like to thank the high-level panel experts for the preparation of this document. We would like to note that the HLPEs note on critical and emerging issues in food security and nutrition clearly sets out which workstream could be included in the next CFS programme of work. To include all the work streams listed in the note would hardly be possible in our view we need to carefully focus on what's most important and not burden the committee with overly ambitious tasks it's important to carefully and properly evaluate the CFS members and CFS secretariats time, staff and financial resources. We call for a sensible approach to the issue of the number of CFS work streams for the period 2020 to

2023 this will insure the involvement in this work of a maximum number of stakeholders and will increase the quality of the work we should also remember that in 2020 the committees agenda will once again include the issue of the agreement on and adoption of the voluntary guidelines on food systems and nutrition. Chair in the context of the discussions on the MYPoW for CFS we once again highlight the fundamental importance of the CFS looking at issues which are within its mandate and in line with its comparative advantages yesterday for the discussion on the MYPoW for the coming years the committee was not able to reach a Quorum this clearly illustrates today's situation in the committee. Commitment and interest in the work and wide participation in decision making depend on the results that are achieved and the relationship between the results achieved and the efforts put into them we believe that the committee needs to focus on those tasks for which it was created. To look at some of the Themes proposed for consideration such as conflicts migrations and food security and nutrition and inequalities, vulnerability, marginalized groups, food security and nutrition, are not fully in line with the mandate of CFS. The UN system has other specialized fora where the substance of these themes can be discussed by those who have competence in these areas. Work on these scenes where the CFS lacks the relevant expertise, runs the risk of politicizing discussions and would be unlikely to lead to the development of recommendations that can be implemented in practice. we also like to note that part of the themes which fall within the committee prevue were developed by the committee in 2014/2015 during the preparation of the framework for action on food security and nutrition in protracted crises. We request that due consideration be given to our Commitments during the preparation of the draft see if there's programme of work for the upcoming period. Thank you

Chair:

Thank you sir, U.S.A please

USA:

Thank you Chair, colleagues last nights aborted Session on item V vividly illustrated the points we made yesterday morning regarding low attendance at CFS sessions and overall opportunity costs. Please keep in mind the image of last night's empty Hall the utility of CFS especially CFS intercessional sessions. Multiply the empty Hall and the resources we fruitlessly expended last night on weeks to get a sense of what we're spending here and please think about where we could better direct these resources and help to additionally re-Focus CFS. For us this means fewer workstreams not more as we heard propose by several delegations today in executing the MYPoW we ask that the resulting hopefully decreased number of intersessional sessions adhere to the schedule times. my country has had to cancel participation in CFS intersessional sessions from world experts on the points because the sessions were cancelled with a week's notice coming to Europe it is not an easy trip for us and we ask for Greater consideration about the impact of distance in Greater adherence to those the sessions we do agreed to hold. We would also like to explore the idea of a Quorum requirement for open-ended working groups to address the low attendance problems we saw last night and we continually see through the intercession periods. Colleagues, HLPE reports can contribute to the knowledge of CFS stakeholders about important topics on food security however we want to clarify that the topics for future HLPE reports are not limited to those laid out in the hlpe 1 critical and emerging issues notes the United States would also like to reiterate that hlpe product analysis should not lead directly to a policy convergence process instead stakeholders should use these reports as a basis to inform other ongoing policy processes. United states believes that there is a positive forward-looking agenda they could take up to highlight some of the most critical issues in food security and nutrition today and we look forward to engaging in future meetings on issues such as data collection analysis and resilience thank you Chair

Chair:

Thank you USA, WFP please.

WFP:

Thank you Chair, WFP would like to express its gratitude and support to the work carried by the high-level panel of expert. When it comes to the nine critical and emerging issues identified by the HLPE in its second note we would like to draw attention on issue number 2, conflict migration and food security and nutrition and on issue number 3 on inequalities, vulnerability, marginalized groups and food security and nutrition. Those are in fact some of the key challenges that have been outlined by the SOFI report 2018. Conflicts are steadily increasing in number and complexity while conflict is far from being the only cause of food insecurity and malnutrition ending hunger and achieving food security for all, SDG2 will be a challenge if conflict persists. WFP welcomes the theme proposed by the high-level panel report in 2020 and supports the proposal of highlighting how CFS policy recommendations have contributed to the advancement of the 2030 agenda. WFP would like also to suggest that 2020 report also highlights key challenges and lessons learnt that could be considered for the preparation of the future multi-year programme of work. And finally notwithstanding the point that has just been made by the US delegation we would like to support the proposal of FAO for establishing a CFS workstream dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition as which support the specific and transversal priorities of all actors implementing the 2030 agenda thank you

Chair: Thank you WFP, Costa Rica you have the floor.

Costa Rica:

Thank you chair, good afternoon everyone, since my delegation was part of the negotiations that gave rise to the document we don't have any intention of taking the floor regarding this point however after listening to the preferences expressed by certain delegations from MYPoW we'd like to say that for us it is of utmost importance to include family farming 2019/2028 in the programme of work of CFS for the years to come thank you

Chair:

Thank you Costa Rica, as you well know the Dominican Republic has always been close to your country on this matter, IFAD please

IFAD:

Thank you Mr. chairperson, IFAD supports the proposal by FAO to have a dedicated workstream on women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition leading to a concrete policy product in the 2020/2030 MYPoW, due to the nature of IFAD's work with poor and food insecure women and men we are acutely aware that women's empowerment is inextricably linked to making a positive difference in food security and nutrition. This was acknowledged in the 2017 CFS forum on women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition and in the chairs summary of that meeting. Giving the work CFS has already undertaken on the theme of women's empowerment in particular in preparing for the 2017 forum on this topic as well as the knowledge and experience of the RBAs on this topic that is at the CFS's disposal, CFS would be well placed to develop a policy product on this topic, indeed giving existing capacity this may represent something of a low hanging fruit, IFAD along with our RBA colleagues is ready to support CFS in developing a policy product on women's empowerment in the

context of food security and nutrition as well as to contribute in the implementation of such a product,
thank you

Chair:

Thank you, now we will listen to the Netherlands followed by France.

Netherlands:

Thank you Chair, first of all I would like to align, the Netherlands fully with the statement of the European Union, I will keep it short, because from a national perspective a national priorities I would like to highlight two items in the critical and emerging issues document of the HLPE that are of specific relevance to the Netherlands, first priority is on conflict migration and food security and Nutrition, and this is fully in line also with the Dutch development policy. The second topic we would also like to see in the MYPoW is on anticipating the interconnected future of urbanization and rural transformation we would like to have special attention also placed in both documents on food security and nutrition context as a basis and youth employment and innovative approaches to be conducted in the report of the MYPoW.
Thank you very much

Chair: thank you and now France please.

France:

Thank you very much Mr. Chair, France aligns itself with the statement made by Austria on behalf of the EU and we welcome the choice of the themes for the work of HLPE on any basis and we feel that it is important that the items, the issues identified for the four years of the MYPoW of CFS are based on the excellent second note on critical emerging issues of the HLPE several suggestions have been made for example we feel that it's of extreme importance to take out but the one on complex migration and FSN , but we all did stress how gender is important throughout the discussion this week so we could indeed support the employment of youth thank you Mr. Chair

Chair:

Thank you France, and now I would like to give the floor to the International Development law organization

IDLO:

Thank you very International Development law organization is very pleased to attend the session of the committee on world Security and take part in the global thematic event on the right to food this morning. As a relatively new observer to CFS we are closely following its Warwick and deliberations because it seems of food nutrition and health a very important connections with our work. IDLO is an intergovernmental organization exclusively devoted to promoting the rule of law we work to ensure that laws policies regulations are fair, that institutions provide better justice and outcomes for people and that people are empowered to realize their rights and access Justice on a non-discriminatory basis. We believe that the law and the empowerment of people have a crucial role to play in the Elimination of food insecurity and the realization of the right to food. Food insecurity is a multidimensional challenge that requires multidimensional responses including legal reforms better regulations and better rights protection as well as increased awareness of Citizens about the quality and nutritional value of what gets on their tables every day. Adequate legal protection is especially important for the most vulnerable in

marginalized who are disproportionately exposed to food insecurity malnutrition and hunger. The 2018 SOFI report is signaling to us that for the third year in a row there has been a rise in world hunger it is also clearly reminding us that multi-stakeholder and multidisciplinary action needs to be taken. This must include the rule of law. If we want to achieve the mandate of zero hunger by 2030 we need to work on cross cutting solutions the synergies between SDG2 and SDG16 for instance through protection of land rights to produce food or consumers protection to ensure food safety are really evident. It is up to all of us to make the best out of them by investing in good practices and multidisciplinary Solutions that work. IDLO stands ready to make available its legal research and operational expertise in rule of law and legal empowerment as well as its advocacy voice and reaffirms its commitment to work together with CFS and other Rome based agencies to ensure food security and nutrition for all thank you

Chair:

Thank you IDLO and now we are going to hear from ADRA

ADRA:

Hello my name is Antonio Calzada, I am with ADRA international. Thank you for the opportunity to address this the most important world panel on food security and nutrition. Thank you dear friend Mario Arvelo Chair of CFS and congratulations on your great leadership and work. I listened to the opening remarks and statements that have been presented and introduced I've also listened carefully to those messages to the details and precision measured effects through statistics on people particularly women, children, youth and Countries as a whole their growing vulnerabilities associated to people caused conflicts and climate changes multiple reports that tell a growing challenges and the many reasons to act , well this is extremely important the position that is being required from ADRA international Rome based organizations, civil Societies, NGOs is to act, it is to share best and proven practices to our humanitarian and development approaches, not just to share their impact but to share their methodologies showcase valuables and working partnerships. ADRA has a vast network that will enable us to have maximum impact, for ADRA those networks include hospitals, clinics, churches, Educational institutions and others institutions where we can provide help and services. These institutions are also outlets for us to get volunteers. We are trusted with in communities which allows us often to hit the ground food which allows too often hit the ground running and contribute to positive change. We're always around we are not in communities because of one project or another but we are there because we have a presence, whether that's through one of our other institutions or directly, people have relationships with us our goal is to serve people without discrimination to the ethnic political or religious Association. There are countries where the majority of agro workers are not Seventh - day Adventist like Nepal were we have 90% Buddhists and so forth. ADRA signatory on the code of conduct of Red Cross movement and AGS in disaster relief. We are present in more than 130 countries in the world able to respond quickly when I strikes appear and they affect the region. The typhoon Man in the Philippines last week before the Typhoon affected ADRA was already on the ground and ready to help people. The same in South America were people are suffering a protracted crises and has escalated because of economic downfall, ADRA is working shouldering the negative effects of this migration. The circumstances of this crises if affecting This crisis is attracting the attention of major donors to be an actor of hope and healing in this people on the move wherever in the region to respond to the Grant opportunities provided by major donors I would like to thank you and appreciate all the work of CFS and we are a permanent organization acting and ready to help. Thank you Mr. Chair

Chair:

Thank you sir from ADRA international, WFO please

WFO:

Thank you my chair my name Ortina Diavales , I am a young farmer from Argentina member of the WFO committee, WFO appreciates the work of the HLPE and recognizes the relevance on the note on critical and emerging issues and the practice to update the irregular as a good basis for further discussion on particular relevant issues. In 2017 on the second note on critical and emerging issues was presented WFO greatly appreciated the focus on thematic clusters like climate change, nutrition and healthy food as well as knowledge and technology. We think that those three issues remain very relevant in the global dialogue particularly from our perspective as farmers. Let me reiterate Mr. Chairman that WFO supports the work of the HLPE and its key products. After ten years from the HLPE establishment we retain that it has now come the time for making an evaluation on the impact on countries and rural communities of the HLPE policy guidelines. In light of this WFO welcomes the proposal of a stop talking analyses of the HLPE work in the past ten years and we think this is the perfect timing to link it to a self-evaluation from member states on the policy implementation of the CFS policy works at the country level. In this way the HLPE report will not only be a narrative analyses but will also show the results the achievements of the CFS in promoting its policy products and if those are effectively used at country level. Thank you Chair.

Chair:

Thank you WFO, I now have other two last speakers on my list, and Canada and Jordan, so I really hope that there will be able to close the speakers list so that my Caron can actually answer some of the doubts that have emerged, some proposals the questions issues and will clarify everything for us and tell us about the perspective from the HLPE. Canada please

CANADA:

Thank you very much Mr. Chair, we would like to thank FAO for its proposal on a workstream on gender equality and women's empowerment as well as IFAD and WFP support for such proposal, as we have said in the past we believe that this is a topic that is a game changer and we are in we moving into a period where we are looking at how to scale up a transformative approaches and the fact that the three RBAs have quite moved and evolved in that sphere and have a lot of things to show for is actually very encouraging and we think that it we should cease upon it building on the decision of the CFS to mainstream this topic and all of its areas of work and frankly when you look at all the products of the CFS, the fact that since the CFS very small recommendation 2011 on this topic it's quite blind and if it's a low hanging fruit we want to be mindful of the workload but it'll be think that the it could be an achievable outcome and certainly what we want to make sure is that it will be at the center of the next MYPoW in whatever shape and form thank you

Chair:

Canada you forgot to mention that the Dominican Republic on that report on women's empowerment and gender equality Jordan has the floor

Jordan:

Thank you chair, Jordan would like to insist that the MyPoW for the next MyPoW should have something about conflicts and the impact of conflict on the food security whether it be in the country witnessing and facing conflicts or neighboring countries impacted by neighboring conflicts we know that Jordan has been

heavily impacted when it comes to food security we are unable to provide food security to everyone due to neighboring conflict remember that at Jordan it has been the most heavily impacted country in due to the conflict in Iraq and then it was the most heavily impacted country due to the conflict in Syria today due to the wave of migrants and refugees coming to us what we see is that prices have dropped heavily for food items and farmers cannot make a decent living out of the out of it thank you

Chair:

Duly noted. Thank you all very much to all participants, I will turn the floor immediately to Mr. Caron to give us a response as chair of the HLPE on Food security and nutrition, the floor is yours sir

Caron:

Thank you very much Chair, I will not take too long I would like just like to thank you, this was a very rich session the high-level discussion that took place and the capacity to express all the views as it was just done can certainly enrich the shaping of the MyPoW. I was personally very happy that the notes that have been prepared by the high-level panel of experts and which identified nine critical and emerging issues can contribute as you all expressed to fuel the strategic thinking but also the plan of action. What we discussed here perfectly illustrates the interest of Strategic Thinking as a way to fuel the plan of action on different time or reasons on the short term next year 2020 but also on the medium term through the MYPOW and towards 2030. We have taken notes of all your suggestions and we will integrate all of them as they certainly enrich but not necessarily modify the reflection that has been shared. On the behalf of the high-level panel of experts let me reiterate how much we are committed and engaged to serve the CFS as much and as better as possible and to address its orientations its priorities and its expectations. These supply to both the stocktaking analysis ten Years After the reform of the CFS, as described In the Notes that have been submitted but also to further requests that will be identified by the CFS thank you so much

Chair:

Thank you Mr. Caron and I would like to add that as CFS goes into the 4-year MyPoW process ,we need to see as CFS to give to the HLPE a clear mandate clear instructions both on the requests we make and the follow-up that these requests necessitate for example the food systems for nutrition workstream report that led to the workstream come out of a request and that was clear and to the point with direct instructions and now we have from hlpe also a clear pathway so as to how to move forward so I believe it is something needs to be underlined and this came up of course when we touched upon that agenda item but I just want it as chair to reminder every one of that. and now I have I am told by the Secretary that I have to read this document it is the basis for the chair's summary so this is not a decision point is that Greg decision point it will go to the chair's summary in order to enlighten the path forward, we are not deciding on these things right now but they need to be read and the documents sees most of the topics and issues presented during the discussion that we just ended are in line with or related to the topics suggested in the second hlpe note on critical and emerging issues that were that was released in 2017 and it has been referred to extensively throughout. And I'm going to go from A to L reading these topics very quickly. A) inequalities in income and access to resources as an important obstacle for sustainable development and food security and nutrition for all B) conflict shocks and crises as key drivers of international migration and internal displacement C) agro ecological Innovations as a way to contribute to sustainable food systems and to food security and nutrition D) youth engagement and employment in agriculture the role of young people in policy making at one topic E) the articulations of Governance of food systems at different levels and across different sectors and the transformation of food systems for food sovereignty F) Urbanization and rural transformation considering the challenges and opportunities

behind increased rural-urban interlinkages and the linkages with innovation and technology to make agriculture and rural areas more attractive G) climate variability and extreme Weather events with their impact on availability access and management of natural resources including water H) women's empowerment and gender equality in the context of food security and nutrition I) data collection and analysis tools J) resilience of market systems and risk management tools K) contribution to family farming into food security and Nutrition L) Human Rights approaches to food security and nutrition. Having read that we shall now go into the actual decision making. As per the preparations we went through under this supervision of the Bureau and in consultation with the Advisory group there are three decision paragraphs in this decision box on item V Critical on emerging issues and they read as follows: The Committee A) took note of the views expressed and the potential issues suggested during the session on critical and emerging issues for future consideration by CFS as an important element for the upcoming discussions on the preparation of the next CFS multi-year programme of work. B) in line with indications included in annex B of the implementation report of the CFS evaluation recommended that the CFS bureau in collaboration with the Advisory group and with the support and participation of interested CFS stakeholders work on the preparation of the CFS MYPOW 2020/2023 to be presented for consideration and endorsement at the 46th session of CFS in October 2019. C) The committee requested the hlp to undertake the following story to be presented by the first semester of 2020. I am quoting now the title and it is "food security and nutrition building a global narrative towards 2030" as per the proposal in the relevant appendix, so there is a placeholder there in order to indicate what number appendix will that document be in. can I get the agreement of everyone in the room did I hear the word no?? The USA. Please

USA:

As was worked out at the Bureau we can't agree to the language is contained in the decision box in CFS 28 / 45 / 4 but your additions your selective editions of A through L emphasis points that were not discussed by any of the delegations here in and are in Keeping with some of the worst practices we seen here at FAO with pre-drafted secretariat documents so we can't agree to any of the way in the context that you were using them from anything from A to L we can however standby with the language that was agreed in the bureau of the decision box in the document with that reference thank you

Chair:

I may have explained myself clearly, the A through L in which points I and J were presented by your delegation sir are elements that will go into the chairs summary not into the final report of the CFS they are not part of the decision, it is a chair summary of what we've heard it's the elements that different delegations throughout the process have contributed and some present it in writing by your delegation two of these data collection and analysis tools and resilience of market systems and risk management tools and all others that we've heard from the floor and then the discussions that we've had and noting the chair as a summary that and I quote from the Chapeau or hear that most of these topics and issues are in line with or related to the topic suggested in the second hlp note and critical and emerging issues released in 2017 so this is not binding to anyone this is a summation of topics that may or may not be followed up let's reflect on that as we listen to the Russian Federation

Russian federation:

Thank you chairman I can't hide the fact that my first reaction, my initial reaction to the chairs summary you just read out is very similar to what was just mentioned by the representative from the US in addition to that in my humble opinion some of the themes from A to L we definitely did not discuss and some we did discuss the number of times seems our delegation did Express country opinion on, and we know there

is no consensus within the committee for those issues. So we would like to once again understand the status of your chairs summary in this regard. And a whole number of a paragraphs from A to L we would like them to be completely struck in addition would like to draw attention to the fact that among these paragraphs from A to L there are missing some subjects that were mentioned in the HLPE note, for example food safety. Which a committee has never looked and which is directly related to its mandate just as one example. We would also like to note that in relation to your Chairs summary that will go into the report that as far as we can remember the process relation to the evaluation of the CFS before the A to L paragraphs and before looking at things in the 46th session of the CFS we should have a discussion during an open ended process that with other member states and other stakeholders in the CFS which is not reflected in your report should be undertaken not only by The Bureau but also with the involvement of the entire membership in connection with all of this face I'd like to kindly request you to it once again explain the process as we said this process is new and it will be good for all delegations to know how this process will work in the future thank you

Chair:

Thank you Russian Federation, the secretary is with other members of the secretariat is consulting to provide you with an answer because right now I can only repeat what I just said frankly I either that there is no reason to propose that this be deleted because it's not going to be written in the final report so this is just a summary of what we heard and therefore what was the point of the saying everything that we did say if it's not going to be written down anyway I'm not talking about the final report that I'm talking about readiness down and I note it should by the chair that could serve some purpose that could indeed record what was said here but once again will hear from Afghanistan and then the Secretary will provide us with some explanation

Afghanistan:

Thank you chair I was a little bit confused like my colleagues from USA and RF. Is your summary part of the report? And Why? Why should your summary be part of the report, the report of the CFS is what happens in the plenary, what the plenary decides, I don't know whether, what, if, that's not the right procedure, the right procedure is the decision of the committee is the report not what the chair said. Because what the chair said was not discussed by the committee and the RF clearly said it, the ten points is the first time I've heard it, and all of them are really difficult points it requires hours to discuss, it's better to leave your statement not part of the report, if you want to make an annex that is something else but certainly not the report than you.

CHAIR:

You are totally right absolutely I said twice and I'll say it for a third time the Chair's summary is not part of the report it will not be part of the report it was never intended to be a part of the report. It is a chair's summary to reflect all of the topics that the membership or members and participants and observers and someone have expressed at one point or another during this discussion most of those are included in the critical and emerging issues. The 2nd note and it's not I repeat not I reiterate not going to be part of the final report only the three decisions are going to be part of the final report and not the chair's summary of the topics that have been mentioned. I see that the United States wishes to take the floor and the Russian Federation perhaps the Secretary gives us some clarity on this, we can then continue this discussion.

Secretary:

I can just reiterate that it was never intended to be part of the report and so hopefully that part is clear and maybe just for context, this was actually part of the response to the evaluation and it's actually elaborated

in Annex B of the implementation report of the response to the evaluation where it was suggested that this MyPoW process gathering ideas for future work of the committee would start with the session in plenary as we have just conducted that was as per the suggestion in the implementation report start the discussion on future work for CFS in plenary by Gathering inputs from plenary for that process and it goes on further to say that the outcome of such a session would be captured in the chair's summary. I list of some of the topics that came up that could then be considered for the MyPoW process as that moves forward but it should not be considered part of the final report as a new decision was made on any one of those topics they were just topics to feed into the MyPoW process as per the agreed procedure in the implementation report. To reiterate I think some delegations did mention there were 9 elements in the critical in emerging issues and they actually prioritize 4 or 5 of those but I guess the assumption there is that the critical and emerging issues that were presented could be a basis as a starting point but then additional information was added to that list which were not part of that critical and emerging issues list so this list is critical and emerging issues as per the HLPE report plus topics that were presented by plenary and so then the intention is that this would be the basis for the follow-up MyPoW process but not to be considered as a decision by the committee in the final report.

CHAIR:

I hope that I was clear from the very first moment, and I will say something else, when I was told by the Secretary and other members of the secretariat that I should read this list my first reaction was to say oh no I don't want to do that because I feared that I was going to Be Misunderstood as I clearly have and that we were going to have this discussion so we then arranged for another meeting with Mr. Caron with Mr. Pingault with the secretary and with other from the secretariat and I again said I don't want to read this document because I'm going to be misunderstood do I have to do it read this is there a law saying that I have to do it and I was shown the implementation report which has already been approved by plenary unless we want to reopen that on Friday afternoon which tells the chair should for the purpose as just explained by the Secretary present a summation of the topics not binding to anyone legally or politically or in any other way shape or form so we have been going through this agenda item including the elements of that summary across several blocks including the failed aborted as the US said evening session yesterday and here we are now stuck on this I hope that your information Mr. McGuire has cleared the air, we have the United States and Russia, USA please

USA:

Thank you chair thank you, secretariat we continue to take you to agree with the concerns have been raised by Afghan in Russian counterparts we found your listing very selective choice of the wide range of topics that the membership raised here is selective in it look to our eyes pre-drafted there are all sorts of significant points that were captured and possibly could never been captured in you're A to L list I appreciate your effort to be responsive to my delegation but sir you have miss stated our position in the way you put the list together you misstates of the position that we came out I understand the Secretariat is giving you guidance but I ask you to be responsive to your members, the secretariat are advisors not deciders, your deciders are sitting in front of you, we gave you perhaps more things that we could include in a chairs summary, perhaps giving you more of a task that anybody could reasonably fulfill but sir this is raising more questions than answers and I urge you to stick simply to the language of the of the decision box, we don't have to take the secretariat advice on this and it is clearly causing problems on the membership thank you Chair.

Chair:

It's causing problems to yours truly, for certain Russia followed by Nigeria

Russian Federation:

Thank you Chair, and my first question when are you begin your explanation was how will the chairs summary be actually used that question was answered by Mr. McGuire thank you for that but that again raises another question, you say that this list of issues topics to be considered from A to L will be forwarded then for to the Bureau or with the help of the Advisory group and interested members and stakeholders for discussion but then again the document implementation of the response to their evaluation which you quote and which you make reference to, clearly states that your summary should highlight the issues most supported and I'm not sure that's of, with all due respect I mean I'm not sure that all this a 2L lists really reflects the issues most supported some of them were strongly objected, supported by others but strongly objected by some other members are so, frankly speaking it seems a bit problematic at this stage to liberate such lists. Also if you will still insist on having some lists are probably should make reference in this list to the topics that do not meet consensus although it my humble point of View we should not include those topics that do not need consensus because we will face the absence of when the absence of consensus, during the first meeting of the Bureau advisory group and interested stakeholders. also it would be very good I think if you could kindly mention in your summary the open meetings which will discuss the future draft MYPOW before it goes to the plenary because our that was one of the stages and important one in our Hamble Point, also I am very inclined to support what was just said by our American colleague that's probably you should not liberate such a list and stick to the decision box that will go into the report thank you

Chair:

Thank you RF, Nigeria Please

Nigeria:

Thank you very much chair, I followed this discussion with intense understanding, my advice even though also recited, is to agree. It was yourself who said on 2 or 3 occasions you are encouraged to read the list out and your first incline was no. Now procedurally USA, Russia and the most esteemed colleague Afghanistan have technically said that the list should not be listed which you agreed with. My suggestion would be that you stick to what your membership wants because without the membership there is no chairmanship and let's stick to the agreed materials in the box that's my humble suggestion thank you

Chair:

If it is not obvious, we are consulting, bear with us for a minute please. Ok let's see if this proposal from the chair gets the consensus approval and general agreement, we would be, go back to square one, we would be approving A,B,C as read nothing changes there as the decision of the committee, we forget I ever read any chairs summary, and chair will draft a letter to the Bureau and will copy all participants and observers with a verbatim of the session, or the summary, an informal summary, a letter from the chair for consideration for one reason I could go on and not even mention that and go on and do it anyhow but I want to be transparent and say that this unofficial approach would go a long way and facilitate our work, of course there are elements here I heard all the interventions that were proposed and seconded by several delegations and the opposed by other delegations. But we heard yesterday when we were discussing if we should open or not the night session even for an informal chit chat amongst us and I heard and I concurred and everyone as well did that it is not respectful to speak to an empty room or quasi empty room, and how should we then treat all of the interventions that have been made ever since we started this item yesterday.

Were those just words that were pronounced and dissolved into the air? We are discussing the important topics the relevant topics that we believe will take us to zero hunger, there should be some value in that there should be some consideration. Two issues such as Women's empowerment, youth in agriculture are all of these issue distilled from the critical and emerging issues document. And I will not read the document well again because you heard it. so I will do that I will move for the CFS to approve the 3 paragraphs as read and I will take it upon myself to write an informal letter, a letter from the chair annexing the verbatim of this agenda item and highlighting the proposal that were made from the floor for a consideration because right here right now maybe a subject was phrased in such a way that we rejected, but then that subject can very well be adjusted and talked about and rephrased and reframed and can in fact end up contributing to ending hunger. I cannot believe that anyone will oppose that the full integration of women gender equality is not important to achieve food security and nutrition and if so please push the red button and tell everyone that you are opposed to that, so let us approve what needs to be approved the decision box and wait for the informal letter from the chair with the verbatim and the chairs suggestion for a way forward following the appropriate process opening up after we closed the plenary Germany has the floor

GERMANY:

Take your chair and thank you for your proposal I mean I just wanted to make a comment from the perspective of the evaluation process because I think it is important to mention it now in this room because one of the major achievements of that long process we have gone through worse that people ask us to have a different procedure for the MyPoW because they wanted to have less meetings so not to have open ended working group meetings of an open working group MYPOW. and they wanted to give a stronger role to plenary so to ask today to put these topics on the table and this procedure now is the first time that we use it , yeah and we are here in a very important moment because I think if we I think we have to really to stick to this to at least to try to stick a little bit to the idea of the report that we have written and I mean like Russia said in our implementation report it says that things should be listed that are most supported but those who have also been in the room with us during the process know that we have also discussed that each and every single procedure that we wanted to change needs of course to be seen how it works and if it needs to be improved over the years because we didn't know this exactly from the beginning and I think part of it could be that we that we stick to the idea of having a chair summary but trying to really to reflect what is the case here today I mean if these topics are not most supported I mean let's name it lets let's have a chair summary and say these topics have been mentioned by delegations because I also wanted to make you aware that we also said that the chair summary is only one element to come up with it with topics for the MYPOW and this was also very important point for a lot of delegations in the process so that means it is anywhere open to bring in additional topics that could be taken on board besides The Chair's summary, so the chairs summary is only one piece of the whole story and I mean from my perspective it would be good if we at least tried to make the best out of the new procedure and to give the value to what we have sorted out altogether to be an improved procedure for the for the following MYPOW process. and I mean of course your solution is also remains an option of course but I think it would be good to reflect just what came out of here in the chairs summary because that was the idea and if there is a need for further explanation about the support of topics I mean let's be clear and really let's find wording that shows that these topics have been mentioned but they need to be further discussed and this is a summary of the chair and this was the idea of the evaluation thank you very much

CHAIR:

Thank you very much Germany I wish you had spoken first we will listed to the RF followed by Afghanistan

Russian Federation:

Thank you very much Mr. Chair, our gratitude goes to you for trying to solve this difficult situation that we are facing, we have listened very carefully to your suggestion before Oliver from Germany took the floor and we understand that what you suggest the list that you will send to the Bureau and other members will reflect your very respected but personal views on these issues that were raised by the finery and they will be considered as such by The Bureau and other members. Also you mentioned that your letter would highlight the suggestions made from the floor we would kindly ask you if this procedure is followed that's all your letter also reflects the concerns heard from the floor on specific topics. concerning the specific topics I regret that I have to mention that's the approach that you took with regards to one of the topics I'm in, for example women's empowerment is a bit misleading here I'm afraid because no one questions the importance of women's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition we have no problems with working on women's empowerment and gender equality in the CFS however the question is not the attitude to the topic, the question is whether we should tackle it's during the next four years like with this topic it was dealt with by the CFS 37 and there are recommendations there was forum so the question is whether we should go on working on the same topic over and over again or should we consider other topics, I understand that we're in the selection process so I don't think that it is the topic as such it is whether we should take it or not and I heard some other delegation I think the US delegation saying that the number of topics and number of work streams should be less not more, we fully support this approach we also want to see less work streams and we are saying this for years in this committee I think that the major works streams for the next 2 years is already defined its food systems and nutrition. I don't think we need many more. Also we would like to highlight what was said by Germany meaning that the chairs summary is only one piece of the summary we fully take note of this statement thank you very much

Chair:

Thank you RF, Afghanistan please

Afghanistan:

Chair, around the ten topics, the plenary did not discuss it so there is no room for it I the report. You say nothing about the ten topics in the report, your summary is only up to you To give it to the bureau, but bear in mind that the work of the Bureau as also the work of the Chair is governed by the plenary so, you cannot say something to the bureau to think about this thing if the plenary has not approved it. Think about that, plenary is the governing body, plenary says what to do or not, nothing else. I thank you, the best thing to do is to stick to the decision box and forget the rest. Thank you

Chair:

Thank you Afghanistan, I was to tell you the truth, I was being ironic when I said that perhaps what we should do is forget what everybody said during the discussion of this item but now you are proposing that formally. I don't know what to respond to that so I will give the floor to the USA,

USA

Thach you chair, we appreciate your effort in trying to broker a solution here and we took careful note that the points of our German college but we also know that we have had previous discussions that difficult the session would be in the meetings leading up to this that said we think you're very simple and

elegant solution of the three paragraphs at the verbatim which will capture what everybody said and there are you in your personal capacity highlighting the ones that you found most important will help to guide the chair we can support that thank you chair

Chair:

Thank you, do we approve the 3 para. Read? Thank you I'll be engaged in letter writing afterwards so I thank you Mr. CARON, Mr. Pingault and everyone involved in this agenda item we will now go to the next order of business.

END OF ITEM.