

## ATTACHMENT #5

### MYPoW 2020-2023 - EXAMPLES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE PRELIMINARY PROPOSALS

In order to illustrate how the preliminary proposals might look like, the following two different examples which refer to past and ongoing CFS thematic workstreams have been developed.

The first one illustrates an example of a preliminary proposal concerning the current CFS policy guidance on Food Systems and Nutrition which is intended to contribute to output 2.1 and that foresees the production of a HLPE report as the basis for the policy discussion. The second example presents an example of preliminary proposal concerning the CFS workstream on Connecting Smallholders to Markets which was carried out in 2015-2016. This is intended to contribute both to output 1.1 and to output 2.1 and does not foresee the production of a HLPE report.

#### Example 1

#### Policy guidance on Food Systems and Nutrition

**a) Insert the title of the proposed thematic workstream**

Policy guidance on Food Systems and Nutrition

**b) Indicate whether it is a joint proposal (prepared by several CFS members and participants); or whether the proposal is supported by at least 2 Member States from 2 Regions and other CFS participants (include names and contacts of joint proponents or supporters)**

List of CFS Members and Participants supporting this proposal

**c) Specify if the proposed thematic workstream is to be associated with output 1.1 (inclusive discussions), output 2.1 (global policy guidance), or a combination of both**

The workstream is intended to contribute to output 2.1 (global policy guidance)

**d) Describe the rationale for including the proposed thematic workstream, based on the prioritization criteria and building on CFS main comparative advantages, as described in Annex B of the CFS Evaluation Implementation Report**

The Committee in 2016 adopted a strategy concerning its engagement in advancing nutrition focusing on malnutrition in all its forms, including undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight and obesity, its multidimensional causes and consequences. Malnutrition in one or several forms affects every country and requires integrated approaches that address a multiplicity of burdens and that target their causes across the entire food system.

The proposed thematic workstream is intended to contribute to all three CFS MYPoW Strategic Objectives as it will reinforce the CFS convening power as the foremost inclusive platform dealing with FSN issues, to promote policy guidance as well as the use and application of a CFS policy tool.

Adequate focus will be given to the most vulnerable to malnutrition in all its forms, in line with the CFS objective, such as young and school aged children, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, the elderly, indigenous peoples and local communities and smallholders and rural and urban poor.

CFS is in a position to make a unique contribution by improving policy coherence at global level and promoting coordinated action of a large range of actors, thus contributing to the collective achievement of nutritional wellbeing through an integrated approach. Given the attention paid to the matter by a great number of stakeholders, including the Rome-based agencies and other UN bodies, and the outcomes of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), the implementation of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025), and this represents a critical issue to be addressed by CFS.

**e) Define the expected results and describe how they will contribute to the achievements of the Strategic Objectives and FSN-relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda**

The objective of the proposed workstream is to develop voluntary guidelines on food systems and nutrition to be presented for endorsement by the CFS Plenary in October 2020. The voluntary guidelines should represent a reference document that provides guidance mainly to governments, as well as to their partners and other stakeholders, on appropriate policies, investments and institutional arrangements needed to address the key causes of malnutrition in all its forms for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 2.

The voluntary guidelines will follow a comprehensive and systemic approach with a view to countering the existing policy fragmentation between all relevant sectors with special emphasis on the fragmentation between the food, agriculture and health sectors. The process should contribute to improving food systems and make them more sustainable to ensure that the diets needed for optimal nutrition are available, affordable, acceptable, safe and of adequate quantity and quality which conform with the beliefs, culture and tradition of individuals. They should present recommendations which are global in scope and will provide guidance for the design of context-specific policies and programmes. In addition, it is of paramount relevance to offer policymakers at national and subnational levels tools to analyze the food systems in which they operate.

**f) Indicate potential activities that could be considered after the adoption of the CFS policy product to promote its use and application**

The dissemination, use and application of the voluntary guidelines, through the organization of workshops, training and capacity building programmes, will be encouraged at all levels to support to countries in achieving nutrition objectives in the context of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Within the framework of the CFS monitoring mechanism, the Voluntary Guidelines should include guidance on the evaluation of their use and application.

**g) Insert budget estimate, human resources and timeline**

Timeline: a) HLPE report; b) TORs to be developed and approved by CFS plenary; c) development of the voluntary guidelines to be presented for endorsement by the plenary in 2020.

Costs: a) HLPE report; b) translation of documents; c) translation/interpretation negotiation process; d) e-consultations; e) regional consultations.

**h) Specify whether the preparation of a HLPE report is foreseen and its potential contribution to the proposed CFS thematic workstream**

The proposed thematic workstream should benefit from the findings of a HLPE report on food systems and nutrition which will represent the starting point of the policy convergence process. The HLPE report should analyse how food systems influence people's dietary patterns and nutritional outcomes and highlight effective policies and programmes that have the potential to shape food systems, contribute to improved nutrition and ensure that food is produced, distributed and consumed in a sustainable manner that protects the right to adequate food for all.

### **Example 2**

#### **Connecting Smallholders to Markets**

**a) Insert the title of the proposed thematic workstream**

Connecting Smallholders to Markets

**b) Indicate whether it is a joint proposal (prepared by several CFS members and participants); or whether the proposal is supported by at least 2 Member States from 2 Regions and other CFS participants (include names and contacts of joint proponents or supporters)**

List of CFS Members and Participants supporting this proposal

**c) Specify if the proposed thematic workstream is to be associated with output 1.1 (inclusive discussions), output 2.1 (global policy guidance), or a combination of both**

The proposed thematic workstream will contribute both to output 1.1 (inclusive discussions) and output 2.1 (global policy guidance).

**d) Describe the rationale for including the proposed thematic workstream, based on the prioritization criteria and building on CFS main comparative advantages, as described in Annex B of the CFS Evaluation Implementation Report**

Smallholders play an essential role in ensuring food security and nutrition today and in the future. Smallholders are a heterogeneous group across countries and regions, and contribute significantly to overall food production, and yet at the same time still suffer from food insecurity and malnutrition. Smallholders engage in many interrelated markets, but also face challenges in securing market access and eliciting benefits to support healthy livelihoods. Governments have an essential role to play in addressing their specific constraints and maximizing potential for beneficial access to reliable and remunerative markets. The outcomes of the proposed thematic workstream will support governments' efforts to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by providing benefits to the food security and nutrition of smallholders, and to achieving food security and nutrition for all.

Connecting smallholders to market can contribute significantly to food security and nutrition in rural areas, as well as urban areas. Different initiatives to connect smallholder farmers to local, national, regional and international markets, building linkages with retailers and other actors, such as cooperatives, private sector, non-governmental institutions and local governments exist and should be thoroughly discussed.

The proposed thematic workstream will contribute to the all three CFS MYPoW Strategic Objectives. The High-Level Forum will leverage the convening power of CFS to discuss relevant FSN issues, while the subsequent policy convergence process will promote policy coherence for FSN. The follow-up actions to

be undertaken by CFS stakeholders will contribute to the promotion and dissemination of the policy product at all levels.

In consideration of the focus on the most vulnerable segments of the population which is at the centre of the CFS vision and overall objective, as well as of the wide range of activities and programmes implemented by the Rome-based Agencies on this matter, the Committee is well placed to address it and implement an inclusive policy dialogue involving all interested stakeholders.

**e) Define the expected results and describe how they will contribute to the achievements of the Strategic Objectives and FSN-relevant targets of the 2030 Agenda**

A CFS high-level forum will be organized to bring together a wide range of stakeholders to discuss policy implications, challenges and lessons learned from concrete examples of how farmers have found opportunities to engage in beneficial and sustainable linkages to markets. This will contribute to reaching a common understanding of such opportunities and challenges and the potential contribution CFS could make in addressing them and identify broad recommendations on areas for priority action.

The outcomes of the high-level forum will be analyzed with a view to extrapolating lessons from good practices as well as identifying options for overcoming barriers and maximising opportunities. The results of this analysis will inform the discussions leading to the development of a set of policy recommendations that can strengthen smallholders access to markets. This set of policy recommendations will be presented for endorsement by the CFS Plenary.

**f) Indicate potential activities that could be considered after the adoption of the CFS policy product to promote its use and application**

The policy recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets can be broadly disseminated with a view to informing future policies and programmes and be the basis for future stocktaking and sharing of lessons.

**g) Indicate budget estimate, human resources and timeline**

Timeline: a) preparation of the background document for the event; b) preparation of the agenda and list of panelists of the event; c) plenary session to discuss the outcomes of the event; d) development of the policy recommendations; e) negotiation; f) approval of the policy recommendations by the CFS plenary.

Costs: travel of panelists and interpretation for the event; b) translation of the background document of the event; c) translation of the draft set of policy recommendations; d) interpretation for the negotiation.

**h) Specify whether the preparation of a HLPE report is foreseen and its potential contribution to the proposed CFS thematic workstream.**

A number of publications, such as the 2013 FAO publication on Smallholder integration in changing food markets, the 2013 ODI's publication on Leaping and learning: Linking smallholders to markets, or the 2013 HLPE report on Investing in smallholder agriculture for food security have comprehensively developed the different aspects of this topic. The proposed CFS thematic workstream will draw on the main findings and the concrete recommendations to policy-makers proposed in these publications.