



# COUNCIL

## Hundred and Fifty-ninth Session

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### Synthesis of priorities and regional initiatives endorsed by the 2018 Regional Conferences

#### Executive Summary

At the request of Members, the document provides a synthesis of the priorities and regional initiatives endorsed by the 2018 Regional Conferences, as contained in document PC 124/2 submitted to the 124th Session of the Programme Committee (May 2018). The synthesis table also includes priorities and regional initiatives endorsed by the 34th Session of the Regional Conference for the Near East (Rome, 7-11 May 2018) and 31st Session of the Regional Conference for Europe (Voronezh, 16-18 May 2018) which were not included in the document submitted to the Programme Committee as they were held subsequent to the finalization of the said document. The strategic priorities from the Fifth Informal Regional Conference for North America (iNARC) (Washington, D.C., 18-19 April 2018), are also included.

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### Priorities for 2018-19 by Strategic Objective and Regional Initiative endorsed by the Regional Conferences

Strategic Objective (SO)	Africa (ARC)
<b>SO1</b> Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing comprehensive, multi-sectoral, multidisciplinary and regional approaches in the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes based on comparative advantage and for an inclusive agricultural growth</li> <li>- Facilitate intersectoral coordination and dialogue among relevant Ministries and stakeholders to address the vulnerability of agriculture and rural livelihoods to climate change</li> </ul>
<b>SO2</b> Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support effective water and soil management</li> <li>- Encourage the promotion of the Biodiversity Mainstreaming Platform for implementing biodiversity initiatives</li> <li>- Support compilation and scaling up of good practices on biodiversity management in a participatory manner</li> <li>- Promote local knowledge, markets and value chain development for seeds /planting materials of minor crops /species;</li> <li>- Support countries in managing the nexus between the requisite increase in productivity / production to respond to food security needs while ensuring biodiversity conservation</li> </ul>
<b>SO3</b> Reduce rural poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make agriculture competitive, profitable, financially and socially (social protection, safety net and pension systems) secure and attractive to youth and at the same time, consider special needs of women</li> <li>- Facilitate access to productive resources (land, finances, knowledge, information, etc.) and create markets for young men and women entrepreneurs through school feeding programmes and other institutional markets</li> <li>- Ensure education and training curricula provide youth with the right skills and education for the labor market and for decent employment opportunities within agri-food value chains</li> <li>- Promote viable and decent employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for young women and men in farm and non-farm rural activities as a means of addressing the root causes of distress rural outmigration, strengthening rural-urban linkages and reducing the incidence of migration</li> <li>- Increase responsible and youth-inclusive investments to modernize the agricultural sector through innovations and the promotion of improved agricultural technologies (hard and soft), information systems and Information Communication Technologies (ICT) applications; and involving youth in policy formulation, policy dialogues and decision making processes concerning them</li> <li>- Provide an enabling business environment for facilitating the private sector to become the engine of job creation and strengthening apex youth associations and agribusiness bodies</li> </ul>
<b>SO4</b> Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support improved productivity and value chain development</li> <li>- Support agribusiness development, youth employment</li> </ul>
<b>SO5</b> Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Build resilience for effective management of risks</li> <li>- Control plant and animal pests and diseases</li> <li>- Support countries in the preparation of implementation plans to the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 in Africa</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Africa (ARC)
<b>Objective 6</b>	
Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support member countries in making food and agricultural systems and rural livelihoods more resilient to the impacts of climate change, including through its Strategy on Climate Change and in keeping with the directions of the 2018-2019 biennial focus on climate change</li> <li>- Reinforce work with African countries on their priority actions towards the achievement of the SDGs, the refinement and implementation of their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), including resource mobilization</li> </ul>
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make agriculture competitive, profitable, financially and socially (social protection, safety net and pension systems) secure and attractive to youth and at the same time, consider special needs of women</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure effective education, advocacy and exchange of knowledge to improve the quality of diets and prevent malnutrition in all its forms, and improve nutrition</li> <li>- Address the impact of increasing urbanization and rising incomes on food consumption patterns and diets, including through nutrition education, capacity building and awareness raising</li> </ul>

Regional Initiatives (RI)	Africa (ARC)
<i>Africa's Commitment to End Hunger by 2025</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mainstreaming Zero Hunger in all of FAO's work at country and regional levels</li> <li>- promoting a food systems approach for better nutrition with due consideration of the effects of urbanization, climate change and migration, social protection</li> <li>- strengthening policy support at country level, aiming at creating conducive policies and institutional environment, also through operationalizing at country level FAO's global normative products and guidelines</li> <li>- enhancing stakeholder implementation capacities, including through the engagement of private sector and international financial institutions, in support of sustainable and nutrition sensitive agriculture, food security and nutrition</li> </ul>
<i>Sustainable Production Intensification and Value Chain Development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- strengthening sustainable food and agriculture systems through promoting the key principles of SFA, by raising awareness, promoting dialogues and building multistakeholder platforms at regional and country levels</li> <li>- supporting countries in the integration of SDGs in their national multi-year programmes and implementation plans, thus ensuring a more integrated strategic approach to SFA, as a key component of SDG2; and producing a new generation of multidisciplinary global knowledge products on bio-diversity, farmer field schools, water and landscapes management, nationally determined contribution (NDC) implementation, agroecology, among others</li> <li>- promoting sustainable inclusive value chain development through supporting PPs for innovative entrepreneurs by pursuing a more integrated and holistic approach to support countries in attaining the SDGs; developing and implementing various flagship programmes for upscaling support to food system development, including Urban Food Systems, Trade and Market Integration, One Health approach, the Global Action Programme for Food Security and Nutrition in the small island developing states (SIDS); addressing global challenges such as transboundary diseases and pests, Antimicrobial resistance (AMR), food safety threats and migration; and building innovative partnerships with UN, regional organizations, multistakeholder platforms and South-South Cooperation modalities to develop agrofood systems</li> <li>- Supporting initiatives at regional scale, in collaboration with the AU and other regional and subregional partners, to integrate migration and decent youth employment into national development plans and agriculture and rural development policies, strategies and programmes, and address the drivers of migration, harnessing the related development potential and ensuring that no one is left behind by recognizing the needs and aspirations of women and youth as regards employment opportunities, access to productive resources, markets and policy dialogue fora</li> </ul>

<p><i>Building Resilience in Africa's Drylands</i></p>	<p>Support efforts in addressing vulnerability to risks, while linking development and humanitarian approaches in resilience building, in the context of protracted crises/conflicts, and for effective risk management of transboundary animal and plant diseases and pests (Fall Armyworm, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, peste des petits ruminants, etc.)</p> <p>Focusing on four key pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Risk governance and investment plans (support to country and regional Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) policies, support to sustainable peace in the Agenda 2030 context)</li> <li>ii) Risk information (Global report on food crisis, early warning tools, food security assessments, etc.)</li> <li>iii) Risk Reduction (social protection inclusion in resilience programmes, cost benefit analysis on DRR, pastoralism, etc.)</li> <li>iv) Risk Preparedness and Response (cash transfers, combating high-impact infectious diseases, sustainable management of FAW in Africa, etc.)</li> </ul>
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<b>Strategic Objective (SO)</b>	<b>Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)</b>
<p><b>SO1</b></p> <p>Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support development of a policy approach for territories with prevalence of hunger, extreme poverty and vulnerability to climate change, in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the CELAC Plan.</li> <li>- Help governments, in collaboration with other UN Agencies, to improve their policy instruments to achieve substantive progress in food security and nutrition of communities that are falling behind, with emphasis on rural women, indigenous peoples, disadvantaged people of African descent and other vulnerable groups.</li> <li>- Assist governments with the identification, development and implementation of public policies, including those related to the promotion of the Human Right to Food, to influence the transformation of food systems in order to address malnutrition, including overweight and obesity and micronutrient deficiencies in the region.</li> <li>- Support strengthening institutional and legal frameworks and information systems related to food security and nutrition, in order to develop capacities for resource mobilization and the effective implementation of policies.</li> <li>- Develop a strategy focused on accelerating national efforts to achieve SDGs in territories that have lagged behind in reducing hunger and rural poverty, and that are more vulnerable to climate change (all SOs)</li> <li>- Concentrate on initiatives with a clear potential for generating tangible large-scale results for sustainable development and for the achievement of SDGs (all SOs).</li> <li>- Mobilize the extensive and rich capabilities and expertise in the region to achieve solutions to the various challenges, through mechanisms such as South-South and Triangular Cooperation, the Parliamentary Fronts against Hunger, engagement with civil society and the private sector, as well as other partnerships.</li> <li>- Promote political will and good governance, including the facilitation of development and strengthening of policies, legislation and regulations; supporting the monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes and progress towards achievement of the SDGs; and achieving Zero Hunger (Caribbean)</li> <li>- Intensify support for national efforts for the promotion and progressive realization of the Human Right to Food (Mesoamerica)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support knowledge exchange for agricultural innovation, including agroecology, biotechnologies and other technologies, to enhance sustainable rural development.</li> <li>- Support the identification of Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS).</li> <li>- Promote the dissemination of the Voluntary Guidelines for agro-environmental policies in Latin America and the Caribbean and its implementation upon request, as well as the mobilization of financial resources to this end. Support governments to strengthen and prepare national, regional and global programmes and initiatives related to the sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources; adaptation and</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)
<p>Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable</p> <p><b>SO2 (Cont.d)</b></p>	<p>mitigation of climate change and disaster risk management for the agricultural sector, including fisheries; and the development of innovative environmental policies for the socioeconomic inclusion of family farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist countries to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in particular in the preparation and implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and national adaptation plans (NAPs).</li> <li>- Assist governments to access global climate and environmental funding, through developing capacities and facilitating international cooperation.</li> <li>- Organize a regional dialogue with relevant stakeholders in follow up to the Multi-stakeholder Dialogue on Mainstreaming Biodiversity to be held in May 2018, with the aim of contributing to the elaboration of an FAO Biodiversity Strategy.</li> <li>- Support the elaboration and implementation of a regional Blue Growth Initiative for food security, poverty reduction and sustainable management of aquatic resources, taking into account the results of the High Level Meeting on the Blue Growth Initiative for Latin America and Caribbean in November 2017.</li> <li>- Provide technical support to relevant bodies regarding fisheries subsidies which lead to overfishing and overcapacity, including illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.</li> <li>- Support the setting up of an integrated strategy to prevent, discourage and eliminate IUU fishing in the region, including through the implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures and other supplementary international instruments.</li> <li>- Support the sustainable management, conservation, production and trade of fish products, as well as efforts to address the negative effects of climate change to the sector.</li> <li>- Support the development of strategies and policies for the conservation and recovery of degraded forests and soils, by encouraging countries to invest in national initiatives on agro-forestry, agroecological and organic production systems, as well as biotechnologies that protect and preserve biodiversity, especially for family farmers, and support experience exchange initiatives at global and regional levels.</li> <li>- Encourage FAO to strengthen cooperation and coordination amongst countries in order to exchange experiences in water resources management and social technologies, supporting the development of national and regional programmes and initiatives to fight drought, soil degradation and desertification in particular in the Central American Dry Corridor.</li> <li>- Promote governance and sustainable use of natural resources (Caribbean)</li> <li>- Acknowledge and give prominence to the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to food security, nutrition and poverty eradication (South America)</li> <li>- Facilitate technical assistance for countries to access mechanisms for the differentiation of agroecological and organic products in international markets, and to strengthen value chains and clusters to enhance competitiveness (South America)</li> <li>- strengthen actions to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the development of livelihoods in drylands, including efficient management of water resources.(South America)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO3</b></p> <p>Reduce rural poverty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support governments to develop and strengthen integrated strategies for eradicating rural poverty, enhancing social protection with economic inclusion, addressing in particular gender and ethnic inequalities, as well as to generate employment and entrepreneurship among rural youth for economic and social revitalization of rural territories.</li> <li>- Help governments to address the causes of migration from rural territories as a result of limited opportunities, food insecurity, rural poverty, limited access to resources and services, violence, and exposure to environmental risks.</li> <li>- Assist governments to strengthen comprehensive policies for family farming, in the framework of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming, paying special attention to their potential for safeguarding biodiversity, sustainably managing natural resources and thus providing a favourable environment for reducing rural poverty, hunger and malnutrition as well as promoting a business model for generating income.</li> <li>- Support the role of fisheries and aquaculture, particularly artisanal, small-scale fisheries and aquaculture producers, in the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition.</li> <li>- Support the design and implementation of public policies as well as spaces for dialogue between governments and civil society organizations, multisectoral collaboration and public-private partnerships, including the promotion of producer associations, to enable agrifood systems to</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)
	<p>generate properly balanced nutritional, social, environmental and economic benefits, increasing opportunities for family farmers as well as youth and the rural poor, commercially viable production, and rural small and medium enterprises.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue strengthening the articulation of programs of social protection and productive inclusion for the eradication of rural poverty (Mesoamerica)</li> <li>- Support countries to develop and implement social protection programs, particularly those with productive emphasis (South America)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO4</b></p> <p>Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the elaboration and adoption of a voluntary international code of conduct to prevent and reduce food losses and waste.</li> <li>- Support countries to benefit from an open, fair and transparent international agricultural trading system with a view to facilitate market access and the commercialization of agricultural products, so that family farmers and small-scale producers can also benefit from it.</li> <li>- Promote the adoption of a voluntary code of conduct for the reduction of food losses and waste (Mesoamerica)</li> <li>- Assist countries in their efforts to reduce food losses and waste (South America)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO5</b></p> <p>Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support governments to strengthen and prepare national, regional and global programmes and initiatives related to the sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources; adaptation and mitigation of climate change and disaster risk management for the agricultural sector, including fisheries; and the development of innovative environmental policies for the socioeconomic inclusion of family farmers.</li> <li>- Assist countries to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in particular in the preparation and implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and national adaptation plans (NAPs) as requested.</li> <li>- Assist in building resilience to natural disasters and food crises (Haiti)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 6</b></p>	
<p>Technical Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure technical expertise in accordance with the needs to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve FAO Strategic Objectives and re-profile its workforce in terms of skills, gender parity and geographical diversity targets.</li> <li>- Take into account the need for geographical balance in the recruitment of consultants, especially from developing countries, consistent with geographic distribution criteria for staff, whilst retaining merit as the primary criterion for recruitment</li> <li>- Implement a personnel and resource mobilization strategy to support the mandates of the Regional Conference.</li> </ul>
<p>Gender</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support governments to develop and strengthen integrated strategies for eradicating rural poverty, enhancing social protection with economic inclusion, addressing in particular gender and ethnic inequalities, as well as to generate employment and entrepreneurship among rural youth for economic and social revitalization of rural territories.</li> </ul>
<p>Climate Change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assist governments to strengthen and prepare national, regional and global programmes and initiatives related to the sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources; adaptation and mitigation of climate change and disaster risk management for the agricultural sector, including fisheries; and the development of innovative environmental policies for the socioeconomic inclusion of family farmers.</li> <li>- Assist countries to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in particular in the preparation and implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and national adaptation plans (NAPs) as requested.</li> <li>- Assist governments to access global climate and environmental funding, through developing capacities and facilitating international cooperation.</li> <li>- Member Countries to develop a policy approach for territories with prevalence of hunger, extreme poverty and vulnerability to climate change, in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the CELAC Plan.</li> <li>- Support countries to strengthen actions to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the development of livelihoods in drylands, including efficient management of water resources.</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk mitigation; and resource mobilization from global climate and environmental financial sources, including in the reclassification of CARICOM countries in the context of the Global Climate Fund (Caribbean)</li> <li>- Take full advantage of existing instruments to access climate finance, and identified FAO as a natural ally for the formulation of projects and the mobilization of resources. (Mesoamerica)</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support follow up on the implementation of the Framework for Action of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and support regional networks and initiatives to achieve the goals of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition.</li> <li>- Promote nutritious diets including through the consumption of fish, meat and fresh products, in order to contribute to the improvement of food security and nutrition</li> <li>- Help improve policy instruments of countries to achieve substantive progress in food security and nutrition of communities that are falling behind, with emphasis on rural women, indigenous peoples, disadvantaged people of African descent and other vulnerable groups.</li> <li>- Assist governments with the identification, development and implementation of public policies, including those related to the promotion of the Human Right to Food, to influence the transformation of food systems in order to address malnutrition, including overweight and obesity and micronutrient deficiencies in the region.</li> <li>- Support follow up on the implementation of the Framework for Action of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and support regional networks and initiatives to achieve the goals of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition.</li> <li>- Support strengthening institutional and legal frameworks and information systems related to food security and nutrition, in order to develop capacities for resource mobilization and the effective implementation of policies.</li> <li>- Promote nutritious diets including through the consumption of fish, meat and fresh products, in order to contribute to the improvement of food security and nutrition.</li> <li>- Increase attention to combating obesity through production and consumption of healthy, safe and nutritious food</li> <li>- support countries to improve levels of nutrition, mainly through the promotion of nutrition education in a multisectoral manner and as far as possible with the private sector, while addressing conflicts of interest (Mesoamerica, South America)</li> </ul>

Regional Initiatives (RI)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)
<i>Hunger-free Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recover Latin America's progress towards the goal of Zero Hunger, with a main emphasis on rural territories that still have levels of food and nutritional insecurity well above their respective national averages through:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Promotion of a renewal of political commitment to eradicate hunger, especially in the indicated territories</li> <li>ii) support the design and implementation of public policies and instruments to eradicate hunger, with emphasis on neglected territories and populations</li> <li>iii) support the mobilization of resources to address food insecurity in laggard territories</li> <li>iv) support the generation and analysis of evidence for the evaluation of results and informed decision-making in terms of both programmes and SDG indicators.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Curb and start to reverse the alarming increase in the prevalence of overweight and obesity through the following proposed actions:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) encourage the production of healthy foods from family farming as much as possible ;</li> <li>ii) strengthen the supply of diverse and healthy food to the entire population, with emphasis on vulnerable sectors;</li> <li>iii) strengthen trade to make it possible to increase the supply of safe and more nutritious food for the whole population, including partnerships with the private sector that stimulate the presence of diverse and healthy foods in supermarkets and other types of commercial chains, particularly in the urban and rural areas;</li> <li>iv) use social protection programmes to overcome economic barriers to access sufficient and healthy food;</li> <li>v) encourage food and nutrition education initiatives as well as the establishment of food guide; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Regional Initiatives (RI)	Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC)
<i>Hunger-free Latin America and the Caribbean (cont.d)</i>	vi) support the design of policies and regulations that regulate the sale, packaging and advertising of foods with high levels of sugar, fat and salt, to discourage their consumption
<i>Family farming and inclusive food systems for sustainable rural development</i>	<p>- Contribute to a significant reduction of rural poverty and extreme poverty, with emphasis on the expansion of access to assets and services for the most vulnerable populations in the region's rural territories, and the link between social protection systems with productive inclusion strategies</p> <p>- Support countries in revitalizing their rural territories, especially those that are lagging behind, in order to ease migratory pressures, offer opportunities for rural populations and reduce inequalities within and between territories.</p> <p>Areas of action include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Promote a renewed political commitment and higher-quality public investment for the eradication of rural poverty, with emphasis on the territories where there is a larger number of poor people or a higher poverty rate, or both.</li> <li>ii) Support the formulation and implementation of public policies fostering inclusive and sustainable territorial development that promote better living conditions for rural populations, addressing the problems of poverty, inequality, the productive inclusion of women, indigenous people and youth, the effects of climate change and the need to improve family farmers' engagement in markets</li> <li>iii) Strengthen capacities for a renewed and strengthened institutional framework that enables national and subnational governments to take more effective and efficient action, overcoming barriers to indispensable interagency action, and the participation and empowerment of rural communities with emphasis on linkages between social protection systems and productive inclusion strategies.</li> </ul>
<i>Sustainable use of natural resources, climate change adaptation and disaster risk Management</i>	<p>Increase the sustainability and resilience of agriculture to climate change, addressed through two lines of action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Reduce the environmental impact of agrifood systems</li> <li>(ii) Promote and support disaster risk management for a resilient agriculture</li> </ul> <p>Increase financing and capacity for climate-change adaptation in agriculture through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Development of policy frameworks and institutional capacities for climate change adaptation in agriculture</li> <li>(ii) Support for the countries of the region in accessing international climate and environmental financing</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Asia and the Pacific (APRC)
<p><b>SO1</b></p> <p>Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nutrition and food safety</li> <li>- Analytical work to address the challenges of malnutrition in all the three dimensions in the Pacific</li> <li>- Work with member countries in collaboration and partnership with sub-regional, regional and international institutions in providing policy advice and capacity development as well as building on FAO's normative and standard-setting work</li> <li>- Develop nutrition-sensitive food systems approaches that foster an enabling environment for mainstreaming nutrition through agriculture and food chain actions.</li> <li>- Deliver co-ordinated multi-sectoral actions through a sustainable food systems approach for healthy diets</li> <li>- Provide assistance on improving social protection, nutrition planning and nutrition education.</li> <li>- Assist countries in identifying partnership opportunities between the public and private sectors, including South-South Co-operation and other mechanism.</li> <li>- Assist countries to strengthen sector-specific contributions under the 2030 Agenda (all SOs).</li> <li>- Assist countries to enhance systems for monitoring and reporting sector activities in a transparent manner (all SOs).</li> <li>- Work with countries to develop public and private sector partnerships and collaborate in the design, financing and implementation of sector-specific activities (all SOs)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO2</b></p> <p>Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support sustainable production and resilience in the context of climate change</li> <li>- agricultural productivity and diversification; GIAHS; ecosystem services and biodiversity; risk reduction and resilience building; innovation and technologies; and sustainable soil and water management;</li> <li>- Port State Measures Agreement and the combating IUU for sustainable fisheries</li> <li>- Accelerate the integration of the GAP into key Pacific regional fora and on new/enhanced collaboration with partners for improving food security and nutrition in the Pacific</li> <li>- Support governments to develop policy instruments that support agriculture growth through sustainable practices and drive innovation, productivity and profitability.</li> <li>- Support governments in the development of tools and practices for better management of natural resources including soil and water.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO3</b></p> <p>Reduce rural poverty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Empowerment of rural women and girls;</li> <li>- Provide assistance to support rural households, especially smallholders and family farmers, for increasing their incomes and enhancing their well-being.</li> <li>- Support governments in strengthening comprehensive policies for family farmers, in the context of the UN Decade on Family Farming, and help harness their full potential to contribute to achieving the 2030 SDGs.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO4</b></p> <p>Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inclusive value chain development; food waste and loss;</li> <li>- Deliver coordinated multi-sectoral actions through a sustainable food systems approach for healthy diets.</li> <li>- Strengthen tripartite collaboration between FAO, WHO and OIE and capacities of countries to implement arrangements consistent with Codex and IPPC standards</li> <li>- Provide guidance on the design, develop capacity and modernize regulatory and control frameworks for food safety in the region and continue work on the development of food safety indicators.</li> <li>- Encourage a milieu for research and innovation and one that empowers industry including SMEs and MSMEs and small holders to incorporate best international practices, voluntary standards and be certified for food safety to improve their market access.</li> <li>- Develop nutrition-sensitive food systems approaches that foster an enabling environment for mainstreaming nutrition through agriculture and food chain actions.</li> <li>- Provide technical assistance to develop specific solutions customised to the Pacific SIDs (all SOs).</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transboundary animal and plant pests and diseases</li> <li>- Use One Health strategies to reduce food-borne illnesses, trans-boundary animal and plant diseases, AMR, chemical residues and foster an enabling environment for voluntary standards and Codes of Practice in the Asian region.</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Asia and the Pacific (APRC)
Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expand food safety interventions and One Health approaches in the Pacific towards reduction of health risks from food-borne parasites, use of chemicals and effective risk-based import control.</li> <li>- Continue to support countries to integrate agriculture into their national policies, strategies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and management.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 6</b>	
Technical Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that technical expertise is in line with the needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieve FAO Strategic Objectives, including rejuvenating and re-profiling its workforce in terms of skills, gender parity and geographical representation without impacting the immediate capacity of decentralized offices to meet countries' needs and consistent with relevant United Nations guidance</li> </ul>
Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- data and analysis for decision making, monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>- capacity development for statistics collection, SDG monitoring and reporting</li> </ul>
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work with countries to ensure that food system interventions are gender sensitive, taking women and men's different needs and opportunities into account.</li> <li>- Empowerment of rural women and girls</li> </ul>
Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitate countries' access to climate finance for investment in national priority actions to address risks and opportunities for agriculture identified in NDC, agri-Sendai implementation plans and other climate change policies and strategies.</li> <li>- Continue to support countries to integrate agriculture into their national policies, strategies and programmes for climate change</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide assistance on improving social protection, nutrition planning and nutrition education.</li> <li>- Develop nutrition-sensitive food systems approaches that foster an enabling environment for mainstreaming nutrition through agriculture and food chain actions.</li> <li>- Establish a regional network within the IRI in partnership with other agencies and development partners to effectively implement actions for food security and nutrition derived from the GAP.</li> </ul>

Regional Initiatives	Asia and the Pacific
<i>Zero Hunger</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improved enabling environment for food security and nutrition governance in member countries;</li> <li>- enhanced evidence-based research and policy advice on food security and nutrition in the region;</li> <li>- strengthened sustainable and inclusive agriculture and food systems in member countries.</li> </ul>
<i>Blue Growth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improved fisheries management and enhanced protection of aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity;</li> <li>- scaled-up innovative aquaculture and fisheries production and management systems and practices for more efficient and sustainable production through an intersectoral food system approach;</li> <li>- strengthened inclusive and gender-sensitive fisheries and aquaculture value chains;</li> <li>- increased resilience of fisheries and aquaculture sectors in the region</li> </ul>
<i>Climate Change</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- enhanced member-country capacities to scale up adaptation, enhance resilience and reduce emissions from the agriculture sectors;</li> <li>- improved integration of agriculture and food security into the climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction agenda;</li> <li>- strengthened FAO role in knowledge-sharing and partnership-building.</li> </ul>

<b>Regional Initiatives</b>	<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>
<i>One Health</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- guidance on evidence-informed processes;</li><li>- facilitation of an enabling environment for multisectoral decision-making;</li><li>- implementation of One Health-based risk management actions.</li></ul>
<i>Interregional Initiative on SIDS - Pacific Component</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- strengthened evidence base to support multisectoral policy action;</li><li>- improved sustainability, resilience and nutrition-sensitivity of Pacific SIDS food systems;</li><li>- scaled-up actions to improve food security and nutrition among key target groups</li></ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Near East and North Africa (NERC)
<b>SO1</b> Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support regional initiatives on mobilizing and upscaling investments for agriculture</li> <li>- support countries in crises to implement programmes to address food security and nutrition</li> <li>- improve access to food and nutrition security information for decision support, promoting efficient and inclusive food systems and developing household resilience.</li> </ul>
<b>SO2</b> Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- integrate agroecology into the existing Regional Initiatives and strengthen its work on agroecology in the context of the United Nations (UN) Decade of Family Farming (2019–2028), the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025) and the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs);</li> <li>- support countries to build on the successes achieved under the South-South and Triangular Cooperation experience for enhancing cooperation and experience sharing in the area of agroecology</li> <li>- support countries to better work together with the other active partner organizations and international and regional research organizations for promoting and upscaling agroecology</li> <li>- build countries capacities in the areas of relevance to agroecology for climate adaptation for food security and nutrition, including support to rehabilitation of degraded lands, monitoring and assessment of land degradation and taking a proactive role in rangelands management and the conservation of biodiversity.</li> <li>- support countries in adopting modern agricultural technologies such as hydroponic and organic agriculture for attracting youth;</li> <li>- support Members to step up action to promote adoption of new technologies in agricultural practices and new crops to support rainfed agriculture;</li> <li>- assist Members in addressing the issue of fish mortality due to contamination and climate change impact, pointing out the source of contamination and the importance of addressing illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing</li> <li>- provide more support for the control of the Red Palm Weevil (RPW) through               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• immediate national projects and technical assistance;</li> <li>• transfer practical experiences between countries to get a quick impact on the ground</li> <li>• use an inclusive strategy for better work between countries;</li> <li>• strengthen the synergy between regional and international organizations, and regional and national research institutions for the implementation of the agreed framework and regional strategies to control and eradicate RPW</li> <li>• develop accurate maps showing the areas affected by the RPW</li> <li>• encourage research work for early diagnosis and warning of the pest to control its spread.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>SO3</b> Reduce rural poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- document, exchange knowledge and share best practices/success stories from within and outside the region on limiting rural migration and creating job opportunities, including through South-South Cooperation</li> <li>- adopt policies to ensure that land is not fragmented, identify solutions for addressing the rural-urban gap, and considering the issue of decent jobs in agriculture to limit rural migration of youth, women and men</li> <li>- support countries in adopting modern agricultural technologies such as hydroponic and organic agriculture for attracting youth;</li> <li>- support the establishment and strengthening of agricultural cooperatives</li> </ul>
<b>SO4</b> Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improve access to food and nutrition security information for decision support, promoting efficient and inclusive food systems</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Near East and North Africa (NERC)
<b>SO5</b>  Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support countries in the Near East region in developing a regional cooperation programme in line with the One Health Approach, aiming at i) coordinating regional efforts to combat the transboundary pests and diseases; and ii) improving the performance of national plant, animal and fish health services for better and timely control of transboundary diseases, particularly those that seriously affect the rural poor</li> <li>- assist countries affected by crises and conflicts to establish/rebuild and strengthen the plant and animal quarantine systems destroyed by wars;</li> <li>- assist Members in addressing the issue of fish mortality due to contamination and climate change impact, pointing out the source of contamination and the importance of addressing illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing</li> <li>- support countries in implementing the regional programme for the Red Palm Weevil, and in establishing similar regional programmes to control Fall Armyworm and other emerging pests and diseases, and mobilizing countries' efforts for their successful implementation</li> <li>- support the use of certified plant propagation materials as a tool to counter the spread of transboundary pests and pathogens</li> <li>- consider transboundary pests and diseases as one of the most pressing priorities in the region and for the Regional Initiatives</li> </ul>
<b>Objective 6</b>	
Technical quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The RC noted the importance of ensuring FAO's technical expertise is in line with the needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, also in order to achieve the FAO Strategic Objectives, including rejuvenating and re-profiling its workforce in terms of skills, gender parity and geographical representation</li> </ul>
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- overall recommendations included mainstreaming gender equality in national programmes with further capacity building to ensure better impact of development initiatives and call for governments to make a commitment to strengthen gender statistics at national level, including allocating resources to create an enabling environment and to support the production and use of gender-related data</li> </ul>
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support countries in crises to implement programmes to address food security and nutrition</li> </ul>

Regional Initiatives (RI)	Near East and North Africa (NERC)
<i>Water Scarcity Initiative</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- scale up support to strategic planning and policies, climate change adaptation, capacity building on water accounting, water productivity monitoring, drought management and groundwater governance</li> <li>- Increase number of countries benefiting from the integrated agriculture-aquaculture (IAA) practices</li> <li>- support large-scale adoption and use of solar energy for irrigation in Jordan, Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic, in addition to Egypt.</li> </ul>
<i>Small-scale Family Farming</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- address small-scale family farmers' productivity in the context of climate change and access to markets</li> <li>- promote inclusive and sustainable agrifood value chains</li> <li>- support capacity building, empowerment of producer organizations, expansion and promotion of social protection and youth employment;</li> <li>- help build resilience of this vulnerable category of farmers to the impact of climate change</li> <li>- build evidence base on the role of various typologies of smallholders in food security, economic growth and employment, and understanding the linkages between land fragmentation, aging farmer populations, social protection and migration trends will be critical inputs for sustainable small-scale agriculture development strategies</li> <li>- support farmer organizations and effective learning through farmer-field schools.</li> <li>- structured support to out-migration as needed and in special cases.</li> </ul>

<b>Regional Initiatives (RI)</b>	<b>Near East and North Africa (NERC)</b>
<i>Building Resilience for Food Security and Nutrition</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- support the design of evidence-based risk reduction strategies and investments. The support will aim at strengthening countries' capacity on generating and using food security and nutrition information, applying disaster prevention and mitigation measures and, monitoring desert locust threat (through the Commission for Controlling Desert Locust -CRC Secretariat) and for preparedness to possible HPAI outbreaks in the region.</li><li>- build resilience for food security and nutrition to help countries cope with and limit the negative effects of conflicts, including displacement, migration and irreversible losses of social and human capital, contributing to the efforts for eradicating hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition.</li></ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Europe and Central Asia (ERC)
<p><b>SO1</b></p> <p>Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- continue to assist countries in Europe and Central Asia in transforming their agricultural sectors and leveraging the livelihoods of farmers, both women and men, through e-agriculture and to foster its responsible use through the three Regional Initiatives</li> <li>- collect and analyse good practices, tools and mechanisms in e-agriculture for knowledge sharing and provide policy advice and capacity development to maximize benefits and minimize risks</li> <li>- develop, in collaboration with national, regional and international partners, an inclusive capacity-development framework and strategy in e-agriculture; and</li> <li>- provide a neutral regional platform on which to share knowledge and support the implementation of national e-agriculture strategies for countries in Europe and Central Asia.</li> <li>- support Members in applying Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT), Voluntary Guidelines on the Right to Food (RTF) and ensure that the cross-cutting issues of gender, governance, climate change and nutrition are addressed</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO2</b></p> <p>Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- incorporate agroecological approaches and diversification into the three Regional Initiatives (RI); and iii) further develop its work on agroecology, for example in the context of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (2019–2028) and the Scaling up Agroecology Initiative, discussing this in FAO’s technical and governing bodies</li> <li>- take the lead to facilitate, in collaboration with other relevant actors the development of methodologies to measure sustainability performance of all agriculture and food systems</li> <li>- link RI1 with the United Nations Decade of Family Farming 2019–2028</li> <li>- implement the third Regional Initiative “Sustainable natural resource management under a changing climate” (RI3) and ensure the linkage between RI1 and RI3 regarding sustainable agriculture and food systems</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO3</b></p> <p>Reduce rural poverty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue the implementation of the RI “Empowering smallholders and family farms for improved rural livelihoods and poverty reduction”</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO4</b></p> <p>Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- continue the implementation of the two Regional Initiatives and RI2) “Improving agrifood trade and market integration” and their use as a programmatic approach to ensure coherence and integrated support of the country programme implementation in support of achieving the SDGs;</li> <li>- continue to support countries in the design and implementation of trade-related policies and strategies in line with World Trade Organization agreements, with a neutral and balanced approach.</li> <li>- support a food systems approach in rural and urban policies and planning</li> <li>- support Members in applying Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems (RAI), and ensure that the cross-cutting issues of gender, governance, climate change and nutrition are addressed</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO5</b></p> <p>Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- strengthen resilience to pests and crises</li> <li>- improve assessment of vulnerability and resilience measurement</li> <li>- address pest diseases and natural-hazard-induced impacts, disaster risk reduction practices</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 6</b></p>	
<p>Gender</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stress the importance of promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment</li> </ul>
<p>Climate Change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- acknowledge the importance of the proposed priorities for 2018–2021 to be aligned with the framework of the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement</li> <li>- stress the need for the agricultural sector to address climate change, both in terms of adaptation and mitigation, by taking appropriate measures at national, regional and global levels and encouraged FAO to continue supporting governments and multistakeholder dialogues in these efforts</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Europe and Central Asia (ERC)
Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- acknowledge the importance of the proposed priorities for 2018–2021 to be aligned with and the Rome Declaration at the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and its Framework for Action</li> </ul>
Regional Initiatives (RI)	Europe and Central Asia (ERC)
<i>Empowering smallholders and family farms for improved rural livelihood and poverty reduction</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support smallholders and family farmers, at both policy and community levels, in order to improve rural livelihoods and contribute to reducing rural poverty.</li> <li>- support policy development and innovative practices for increased sustainable and climate-smart agricultural production, in line with the principles for sustainable food and agriculture</li> <li>- promote inclusive growth through improved rural livelihoods and enhanced access to natural resources, including support on multisectoral rural development policies, integrated community development, improved access to value chains, implementation of the VGGT, statistics, decent rural employment and social protection.</li> <li>- enhance support to improve capacity related to school food and nutrition programmes, investments in small-scale agriculture, as well as nutrition-sensitive social protection. The initiative ensures that vulnerable groups benefit from economic growth and gender equality and that rural women's economic empowerment is accelerated. Other cross-cutting issues, such as governance, statistics and climate change, will be systematically integrated in the initiative.</li> </ul>
<i>Improving agrifood trade and market integration</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support member countries in enhancing the agrifood trade policy environment for small- and medium-sized agricultural and food producers.</li> <li>- provide capacity development on WTO trade agreements and WTO procedures, including global trade issues; application of actual methods of analysis of the impacts of trade, food, and agriculture policies; and the design of strategies for national agrifood systems development. The Agricultural Trade Expert Network continues to provide a platform for dialogue on trade agreements</li> <li>- support countries to adopt food safety and quality standards through the development of robust national food control systems and to contribute to the setting of standards in the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC).</li> <li>- address plant-health issues through support to the implementation of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC);</li> <li>- support in building capacities on AMR, TADs and National Animal Identification and Traceability Systems to improve animal health</li> </ul>
<i>Sustainable natural resource management under a changing climate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support strengthening national capacities to achieve Sustainable Natural Resource Management (SNRM) including climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction, and scaling up agroecology through transitioning to more climate-resilient and sustainable food systems. The initiative should provide a regional mechanism to support Members to access climate financing mechanisms such as the GCF and GEF-7.</li> <li>- improve policy alignment, data collection and capacity development.</li> <li>- ensure effective integration of sustainable agriculture, livestock, forestry and fisheries into national governance mechanisms, especially in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs nationalization), and promote more integrated and cross-sectoral policies in countries.</li> <li>- support provision and collection of data, tools and services for effective decision-making on sustainable natural resource</li> <li>- support the implementation of the SDG indicators under FAO custodianship and improve agro-meteorology services, early warning and hazard mapping, and climate change modelling.</li> <li>- emphasize mechanisms for identifying and monitoring threats, assessing risks, and delivering integrated early warning.</li> <li>- strengthen national capacities to address sustainable approaches for sustainable natural resource management, such as climate-smart agriculture.</li> <li>- address water scarcity, pest diseases and natural-hazard-induced impacts (SO4.2), disaster risk reduction practices</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Informal Regional Conference for North America (iNARC)
<b>SO1</b>  Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide information, assessments and analysis to combat hunger and reduce malnutrition, including intra-household assessments.</li> </ul>
<b>SO2</b>  Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen FAO’s work on climate-smart agriculture, including the development of science-based decision tools and services that are directly relevant to smallholders, including farmers, aquaculturists, forest owners, and fishers, and which can be disseminated and applied on a broad scale, taking into account local conditions.</li> <li>- Further analyze and highlight how innovative agricultural and aquaculture biotechnologies, and other advanced technologies improve farm productivity and profitability, decrease agricultural carbon emissions, and enhance sustainable natural resource management.</li> <li>- Increase access to innovative agricultural technologies, including advances in precision breeding innovation, as a means to build capacity for smallholders in developing countries to increase farm incomes, adapt agricultural practices to the effects of climate change, and make agricultural production systems more sustainable to ensure a safe and affordable food supply.</li> <li>- Proactively consider climate-smart agriculture, agroecology and biotechnology approaches as part of a spectrum of tools that are mutually-reinforcing and that farmers can use to achieve multiple goals. The FAO should foster innovation to make agriculture production systems more sustainable, and provide a neutral space to depolarize the debate on these issues.</li> <li>- Strengthen FAO’s technical expertise and build capacity at the national and regional levels to support implementation of existing instruments, particularly the voluntary guidelines on small scale fisheries, the aquaculture strategic framework, and forest resource monitoring and information.</li> <li>- Continue efforts to improve sustainable plant protection programs, efficient and resilient production systems, and sustainable forest management practices- in an integrated manner - for example, wildfire management, forest adaptation and mitigation, and combating illegal logging and associated trade.</li> <li>- Work to address and adapt to the impacts of a changing marine environment on fish stocks, fisheries and fisheries management governance.</li> <li>- Continue to prioritize work to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, including efforts to implement relevant instruments, including the Port State Measures Agreement(PSMA) and the Global Record of Fishing Vessels, and support capacity building through the FAO Umbrella Programme on the PSMA and Related International Instruments to Combat IUU Fishing.</li> <li>- Strengthen FAO’s ability to develop technical and normative work on fisheries and aquaculture through restructuring of the Committee on Fisheries subcommittees or creating a new subcommittee on fisheries management</li> <li>- Promote the protection and sound management of fresh water resources by harmonizing and sharing water data and providing evidence-based decision-support tools to watershed managers and water users</li> <li>- Promote the protection and sound management of soil health by harmonizing and sharing soil data and providing evidence-based decision-support tools to soil conservation managers and other land users</li> <li>- Support and enhance conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and genetic resources for food agriculture, including genetic resources of plants, farm animals, forests, aquatic, micro-organisms and invertebrates. Facilitate access to genetic resources for research and innovation.</li> </ul>
<b>SO3</b>  Reduce rural poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen efforts towards the empowerment of women by addressing the gender-barriers they face in accessing productive resources and social services as well as decent farm and non-farm employment opportunities; in participating as equal decision-makers in their households, communities and local institutions; and in realizing their human rights, as well as promoting their equal access to land and property ownership.</li> </ul>
<b>SO4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhance data and analytical tools such as market information systems and increase capacity building activities in targeted countries, particularly those least-developed, to support international food and agricultural trade, promote transparent market actions, and enhance market opportunities taking into consideration a gender-sensitive approach.</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective (SO)	Informal Regional Conference for North America (iNARC)
<p>Enable more inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems</p> <p><b>SO4 (cont.d)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the Codex Secretariat to ensure that it has sufficient capacity and expertise to facilitate and advance the normative work of Codex Committees, and to ensure that Codex principles and procedures are followed and the unique Codex mandate is respected. Support the joint FAO/WHO expert scientific advice program through increased and stable funding to enable the timely development of science-based Codex standards.</li> <li>- Support evidence-based decision-making that promotes improved nutrition, particularly for women and children, with an emphasis on nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative value chains.</li> <li>- Pursue sustainable funding to strengthen IPPC's capacity to ensure that it can deliver on its mandate and priorities in order to: strengthen the development of international standards; promote safe trade in plants and plant products; support food security; establish and promote effective information exchange systems among members; address the technical capacity of all member countries, especially developing countries to implement the IPPC and its standard; and provide a sufficient and sustainable administrative support structure to meet its members' needs and priorities.</li> <li>- Promote food safety/quality, including the prevention of food-borne diseases; focus on consumer protection and fair practices in food trade</li> <li>- Support the development and adoption of science-based regulatory systems in Member Countries that enable greater alignment of regulatory approaches for products of modern biotechnology for genetically modified food safety assessment; enhance the ability of Member Countries to interpret and analyze safety assessments to assist in authorization and risk management decisions and to improve the use of the FAO database for sharing safety assessments of foods derived from recombinant-DNA plants; and promote risk-based policies for dealing with Low-Level Presence (LLP).</li> </ul>
<p><b>SO5</b></p> <p>Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote and harmonize food safety, plant health and animal health data collection, and improve the sharing of analyses within the FAO and among its Members and partners, and provide food insecurity forecasting and early warning systems for decision-support tools to Members and partners.</li> <li>- Prioritize the global response to the Fall Armyworm threat currently in Africa, and continue to work towards greater collaboration with Member States.</li> <li>- Strengthen the EMPRES and GLEWS platforms; ensure an effective and sustainable Emergency Management Centre- Animal Health (EMC-AH) that quickly responds to transboundary animal disease outbreak, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberately caused.</li> <li>- Collaborate with the other Rome-Based Agencies bringing together key food assistance and nutrition actors to avoid duplication and continue to advance food interventions in humanitarian situations, including using resilience-based approaches to prevent and address protracted food and nutrition insecurity.</li> <li>- Promote resilience through the strengthened capacities of people relying on agricultural-based livelihoods and of food, fish, and forest production systems to proactively analyze, reduce, mitigate, and manage risks and adapt to and recover from shocks and stresses.</li> <li>- Support the One Health Approach and the Global Health Security Agenda by enhancing bilateral, multilateral and multi-sectoral collaboration to strengthen global and national capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or accidental</li> </ul>
<p><b>Objective 6</b></p>	
<p>Technical quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen FAO's technical capacity in information management and support strengthening of national data systems for agriculture, food security and nutrition, forest management, aquaculture, and fisheries</li> </ul>
<p>Gender</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Systematically mainstream gender through sex-disaggregated data collection and gender-based information, assessments and analyses to combat hunger and reduce malnutrition. The FAO should also strive to develop an Action Plan to effectively implement the FAO Policy on Gender Equality to better focus its work</li> <li>- Work collaboratively with other international organizations to address the gender, social, and labor aspects of the aquaculture and seafood sector.</li> </ul>

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<b>Strategic Objective (SO)</b>	<b>Informal Regional Conference for North America (iNARC)</b>
Nutrition	- Support evidence-based decision-making that promotes improved nutrition, particularly for women and children, with an emphasis on nutrition-sensitive and gender-transformative value chains