**Call for experiences in the use and application of three sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition**

**Template for submissions**

**Please use this**[submission form](http://bit.ly/2nAitb1)**to share your experience in the use and application of three interconnected sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition.   
  
For the necessary background and guidance, please refer to the topic note:** <http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/discussions/CFS-smallholders-fsn>**.**  
**You can upload the completed form to the** FSN Forum **(**[www.fao.org/fsnforum](http://www.fao.org/fsnforum)) **or send it via email to** [fsn-moderator@fao.org](mailto:fsn-moderator@fao.org)**.**

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| **Title of your submission\*** | **Values & virtues of small farming systems** |
| **Geographical coverage**  *Indicate if your submission covers several levels, e.g. national level and regional level* | *Global* |
| **Country(ies)/ Region(s) covered by your submission** | *(e.g. Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi)* |
| **Contact person** | Name: Philip McMichael  Email address: pdm1@cornell.edu |
| **Affiliation (indicate your affiliation)** | Government  UN organization  Civil Society / NGO  Private Sector  X Academia  Donor  Other ………………………………………………………… |

*\*Please choose a title for your submission, referring e.g. to your organization or/ and geographical coverage*

**If the information provided in your submission results from a multistakeholder consultation, please also fill the table in annex.**

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| 1. Awareness of CFS policy recommendations | * How have you heard of these policy recommendations (e.g. CFS meeting or event, internet, colleagues, government, civil society organization)? * I have worked with the CSM during the period of these three reports. * Have you taken any actions to make these policy recommendations known to colleagues or other CFS stakeholders (Please tick the answer below)?   No  Yes  If yes, please explain:  Communications with fellow researchers and students in classes. I have published several articles in high profile academic journals regarding these reports/recommendations, especially *Investing in Smallholder Agriculture* (2013), and have a co-edited book appearing this year: *Finance or Food? The role of Culture, Ethics and Values in Land-Use Negotiations* (University of Toronto Press, 2019).   * What would you recommend to CFS member states, Rome-based Agencies or/ and other stakeholders to make CFS policy products more widely known? Please explain:   I would especially recommend distribution of the HLPE Reports. |
| 1. Use of the three sets of policy recommendations | * Which set(s) of policy recommendations have been used at sub-national, national, regional or/ and global level to support smallholder agriculture (please tick the answer below)?   ***[If these policy recommendations have not been used, please go directly to question (xi)]***   * For each set that has been used, please indicate for which main purpose(s) it has been used   (*e.g training; awareness raising; capacity development; development/ assessment of projects, national strategies, plans of action, legislative or policy framework; investments by national governments or international financial institutions in favour of smallholders; development of finance proposals that are more favourable to small-scale producers; formulation and implementation of specific national strategies in favour of smallholder agriculture; other*)  Set 1: [Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition](http://www.fao.org/3/a-av034e.pdf)  Main purpose(s): awareness raising  Set 2: [Connecting Smallholders to Markets](http://www.fao.org/3/a-bq853e.pdf)  Main purpose(s): awareness raising  ☐ Set 3: [Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: What Roles for Livestock?](http://www.fao.org/3/a-bq854e.pdf)  Main purpose(s): awareness raising     * Which policy recommendations were found particularly useful to support smallholders and their food and nutrition security? Please explain:   Sets 1& 2: in academic settings – to apprise researchers and students of the rights, and the social and ecological benefits of small-scale farming if adequately supported. |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for smallholders   *Indicate the results obtained/ expected in the short term and in the medium-to-long term, with quantitative indications where feasible (i.e. estimate of the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be affected)* | How have smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from the use of these policy recommendations for food security and nutrition in the short and medium to long-term? How have they contributed to the progressive realization of the right to food? *(please answer in the two boxes below)* |
| Results in the short term (qualitative and quantitative):  *(In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been directly involved in activities, e.g. six training involving a total of 250 people)* |
| Results in the medium to long term (qualitative and quantitative):  (*In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be indirectly affected by activities, e.g. training leading to development of local plan of action expected to affect 1,000 smallholders*) |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for female smallholders | * Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) topromote the realization of women’s empowerment, women’s rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: * How have female smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food? Please explain: |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for the youth | * Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: * How have youth benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food of youth? Please explain: |
| 1. Contribution of the use of these policy recommendations to SDGs | * How has the use of these policy recommendations contributed (or is expected to contribute) to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDGs 1 & 2 and some of the SDGs targeted in the 2019 review, and to fostering policy coherence? (please tick the answer):   SDG 1 (no poverty)  Please explain:  SDG 2 (zero hunger)  Please explain:  ☐ SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth)  Please explain:  The SDG HLP in 2013 noted: “The world is now more urban than rural, thanks to internal migration. By 2030 there will be over one billion more urban residents and, for the first time ever, the number of rural residents will be starting to shrink. This matters because inclusive growth emanates from vibrant and sustainable cities, the only locale where it is possible to generate the number of good jobs that young people are seeking.” (2013, p. 18).) There is no mention here of job creation in the countryside, which would expand if smaller scale farming systems were legitimized and given adequate support, to encourage multifunctionality, enabling not just proliferation of farms and farmwork, but also of rural communities with many non-farm service industries and local businesses.  ☐ SDG 10 (reduced inequalities)  Please explain:  ☐ SDG 13 (climate action)  Please explain: |
| 1. Relevance and expected benefits of the use of these policy recommendations to the [UN Decade of Family Farming](https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/1479766/files/A_RES_72_239-EN.pdf) and the [UN Decade of Action on Nutrition](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/259) | * How could these policy recommendations contribute to the UN Decade of Family Farming or (further) contribute to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? Please explain:   By increasing awareness of the social and growing ecological necessity of smaller-scale & low-input farming systems, to preserve healthy eco-systems, and the importance of land and labor rights including the right to produce food. |
| 1. Catalysts and constraints | * What were the key catalysts that influenced positively the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? * What were the main constraints and challenges in using these CFS policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition smallholders?   A key constraint, always, is the paradigmatic preference given to large-scale industrial agriculture on the grounds that it is more efficient and can feed the world more effectively. Small-scale biodiverse farming systems have quite different principles of efficiency, including the potential to expand multi-functionality as an efficient organization of social and ecological relations at more intimate scales, with greater possibilities for more equitable distribution of sufficient, healthier local foods. |
| 1. Good practices | * What good practices would you recommend for successful use of these policy recommendations?   Small-scale farm protections and subsidy systems to protect agro-ecological experimentation and restore healthy rural communities, soils and farming practices. ‘Good practices’ here can be redefined holistically, as in the longer-term interest of social, ecological and climate stability (rather than simply productivist practices as such). |
| 1. Lessons learned | * Do you have any suggestions to make to CFS in order to enhance the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? * Yes: to not simply pursue these policy recommendations as a question of rights for *extant* rural peoples, but also to rebuild compromised small farming systems as a positive and decisive step towards fostering low-input farming to mitigate climate change, reduce GHG emissions and regenerate soils and waterways. |
| 1. Potential use of the policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders | * If these policy recommendations have not been used (or not sufficiently used), how could they be (further) used in the future for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders, advancing the progressive realization of the right to food, achieving SDGs or/ and fostering policy coherence? Please explain: * What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the realization of women’s empowerment, women’s rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: * What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: |
| 1. Link to additional information |  |

**Annex: to be filled if the information provided results from a multi-stakeholder consultation**

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| **Date of the multistakeholder event** |  |
| **Location of the event** |  |
| **Which groups of stakeholders participated in the event?** | Government  UN organization  Civil Society / NGO  Private Sector  Academia  Donor  Other ………………………………………………………………… |
| **Who organized the event?** | Government  UN organization  Civil Society / NGO  Private Sector  Academia  Donor  Other ………………………………………………………………… |