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# COUNCIL

## Hundred and Sixtieth Session

Rome, 3-7 December 2018

### Developments in *Fora* of Importance for the Mandate of FAO

#### Executive Summary

In keeping with established practice, the Council is informed of developments in other *fora* of importance for FAO's mandate:

- 1) Milan Urban Food Policy Pact 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Gathering And Mayors' Summit (Tel Aviv-Yafo, Israel, 4-5 September 2018);
- 2) Progress in the preparation of the UN Decade on Family Farming;
- 3) Un Network on Migration and Global Compact

#### Suggested action by the Council

The above topics are presented to the 160<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council for information only.

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## **I. MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT 4TH ANNUAL GATHERING AND MAYORS' SUMMIT (TEL AVIV-YAFO, ISRAEL, 4-5 SEPTEMBER 2018)**

1. The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) was launched at the 2015 EXPO Milano during the World Food Day celebration and was presented to the UN Secretary General. FAO provided technical support throughout the process of its development since 2014 when the then Mayor of Milan, Mr Giuliano Pisapia, launched the proposal for an international protocol engaging the largest number of world cities on urban food policies. Since its launch, FAO has provided support by formulating a set of indicators to measure the Pact's targets, assisting in obtaining and monitoring data to assess progress and results, facilitating the exchange of good practices among cities and helping to expand the network. The second meeting of Mayors was held in Rome during the World Food Day 2016 celebration, the third in 2017 in Valencia, Spain, and the fourth in Tel Aviv, Israel, in September 2018.

2. While other city networks (such as the C40 Cities, Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) and United Cities and Local Governments (UCGL) address a range of development issues affecting cities and urbanization processes, the MUFPP is the only one focused on food and nutrition security for urban dwellers. Working with cities is of particular importance for the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG2) End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, as more than half of the world's population currently lives in urban areas where all forms of malnutrition coexist.

3. FAO has been implementing the city-to-city initiative, whereby cities share knowledge and experience regarding their food policies in a very cost-effective way. Up to now, 34 African cities have benefitted directly from this initiative. All cities can access and post information on promising and best practices through the Urban Food Action Platform. The Tel Aviv MUFPP Summit (4-5 September 2018) gathered 100 of the 177 signatory cities of the pact. FAO and the MUFPP Secretariat presented a report on 50 selected good practices from the Milan Pact Awards submissions of previous years. FAO presented progress on 44 indicators, as well as the guidelines to implement each of them. Cities learned from each other's experience and developed relations of mutual help.

4. More than 50 percent of the world's population currently lives in urban areas – a proportion that is projected to increase to almost 70 percent by 2050 – and ensuring the right to food for all citizens, especially the urban poor, is key to promoting sustainable and equitable development. In 2014, the city of Milan was preparing to host the Expo 2015 dedicated to the theme “Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life”: a moment of great visibility and extraordinary political opportunity for working to build more resilient urban food systems. Consequently, the Mayor of Milan launched an international protocol aimed at tackling food-related issues at the urban level, to be adopted by as many world cities as possible.

5. The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) was announced in February 2014 at the C40 Cities Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa, where the Mayor of Milan launched the proposal for a Pact to be signed during the Expo 2015. The activities started in September 2014, when Milan and over 40 cities from every continent began to exchange views to define the contents of the Pact through videoconferences. The results were discussed in February 2015 during a meeting in London, where the possibility to include standards and indicators in the protocol were also debated. The MUFPP development process was guided by an Advisory Group consisting of leading international organizations contributing to a more sustainable, equitable and healthier future for the planet. Moreover, to better coordinate the drafting of the Pact, the city of Milan put together a Technical Team which consisted in a panel of prominent international experts with a strong track record in dealing with food-related issues

6. The MUFPP 4th Annual Gathering and Mayors' Summit was held from 4 to 5 September 2018 in Tel Aviv (#MUFPP\_TLV2018). City officials, public administrators, policymakers, professionals and scholars from 172 cities worldwide met to enhance and develop collaborations in the spirit of the Milan Pact. Issues addressed during the meeting included food policy, healthy and sustainable nutrition, food waste reduction, food supply in an era of climate change and sustainable urban procurement. The MUFPP 4th Annual Gathering and Mayors' Summit was held in conjunction with the Tel Aviv Cities Summit, which is part of the DLD Tel Aviv-Yafo Innovation Festival.

## **II. PROGRESS IN THE PREPARATION OF THE UN DECADE ON FAMILY FARMING**

7. Based on the success of the International Year of Family Farming (IYFF 2014) and in accordance with UN Resolution A/RES/72/239, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the Decade of Family Farming on 20 December 2017. The purpose of the Decade is to serve as a framework for countries to develop public policies and investments to support family farming and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. The Decade will be between 2019 and 2028 and will be implemented within existing structures and available resources. The Resolution mandates FAO and IFAD to lead its implementation, in collaboration with other relevant organizations. WFP has also been invited to join.

8. A Joint FAO-IFAD Secretariat has been created to support the Decade process and the two agencies are currently developing a draft Guiding Document and an Action Plan for the Decade in order to set out the main aims; key areas for priority action; modalities of engagement and roles of Member States and other stakeholders; and the governing structure and reporting modalities. These documents are being developed through an inclusive, ongoing and collaborative process, building upon and connecting the independent initiatives of governments and their key partners. Synergies with the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025) are also being identified, as well as with other relevant ongoing international processes and instruments.

9. An International Steering Committee (ISC) for the Decade has been established as a decision-making body responsible for the development and coherent implementation of the Decade. The first ISC meeting took place on 9 November 2018 and agreed on some action points related to organizational matters, as well as other technical topics concerning the Guiding Document and the process for the Plan of Action. Consultations for the development of the Action Plan will be open from 1 December 2018 until 31 January 2019 and the draft plan will be submitted to the ISC for consideration in February/March 2019.

10. The VI Global Conference on Family Farming (Bilbao, Spain, 25-30 March 2019), hosted by the World Rural Forum (WRF), will give space to a civil society pre-launch consultation and validation of the Action Plan. The final draft of the Action Plan and of the Guiding Document will be officially presented at the High Level Launch Event of the Decade on Family Farming, scheduled to be held in Rome from 17 to 29 May 2019. The event will bring together relevant actors, including high-level representatives of Member Countries, to engage them in the implementation of the Decade and to reaffirm political commitment to review, improve and develop public policies and an enabling policy and legal environment for the support of Family Farming.

## **III. UN NETWORK ON MIGRATION AND GLOBAL COMPACT**

11. Migration is an increasingly relevant area of work for FAO. Its drivers and impacts are intrinsically linked to FAO's global goals of fighting hunger and achieving food security, reducing rural poverty and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources. In its revised Strategic

Framework, FAO has renewed its commitment to work on migration issues. FAO is part of the UN Network on Migration and is active in the main global cooperation mechanisms on migration, such as Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD).

12. Since June 2014, FAO was a member of the Global Migration Group (GMG), an inter-agency body to promote dialogue on migration issues at the international level. GMG membership provided FAO with the opportunity to ensure that international dialogue was well informed regarding the drivers of migration from rural areas and the implications for rural poverty, food security and natural resource management. In 2018, FAO co-chaired the GMG together with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), supporting the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Migration, during the negotiations of the Global Compact for Migration. The Compact is the first-ever UN global agreement on a common approach to international migration in all its dimensions. The Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration will be held from 10 to 11 December 2018 in Marrakech, Morocco.

13. The December 2017 report by the UN Secretary-General entitled “Making Migration Work for All” presented three key ideas on interagency cooperation within the UN system in the field of migration to support the implementation of the Global Compact for Migration. In May 2018, the Secretary General established a new United Nations Network on Migration to succeed the GMG with the following features:

- The Network will focus on effective and coherent system-wide support for the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration;
- The Network will report to the Secretary-General on its activities, and the Secretary-General, in turn, will report to UN Member States as required;
- The Network will consist of those members of the UN system who wish to be a part of it and for whom migration is of relevance to their mandates. Within that Network, an Executive Committee (“Core Group”) will be established, comprised of those entities with clear mandates, technical expertise and capacity in migration-related fields;
- Drawing from Network members and other partners, as relevant, a focused number of working groups will be established, and will focus on specific issues and be results-oriented, providing technical advice and inputs to the Network as a whole, including by providing tools and guidelines, and through facilitating joint action at the regional and country levels.

14. The Network will build on the achievements of the GMG with the aim of ensuring even more effective, timely and coordinated UN system-wide support to Member States, in particular in the implementation, follow-up and review of the Global Compact for Migration. The UN Network on Migration will be officially launched on 9 December 2018 on the margins of the Intergovernmental Conference for the adoption of the Global Compact for Migration.

15. FAO’s participation in the UN Network on Migration is an important opportunity to raise global attention on issues related to migration, food security and rural development. FAO, as part of the Network’s extended membership, will play a significant role to ensure that the rural and agricultural dimensions of migration are taken into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the Global Compact for Migration.