

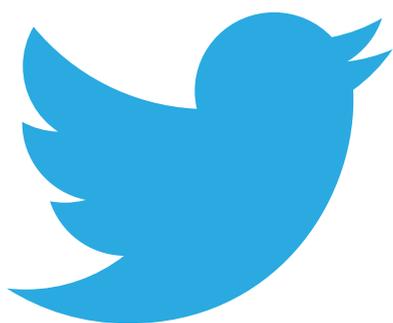


SIDE EVENTS

Rome 13 - 18 October 2014



CFS 41



#CFS 41

The vision of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) is to be the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for all stakeholders to work together in a coordinated way to ensure food security and nutrition for all. Every year during the annual Plenary session, CFS hosts Side Events on a wide range of food security and nutrition topics. This brochure contains the background information on the CFS 41 Side Events – see the CFS 41 Side Events Timetable for details of times and rooms.

The Side Events Timetable and this Brochure are available on the CFS 41 Web page: www.fao.org/cfs/cfs41

Photos from the Side Events will be posted on the CFS 41 web page.

The material in this brochure was provided by the Side Event Organizers and does not necessarily reflect the views of CFS, its Governing Bodies or the Secretariat.

All information received after 09 October 2014 is not included.



MONDAY

Sweden **Swedish International Developing Agency, Swedish Ministry of Rural Affairs & Swedish International Agriculture Network Initiative**

Collaboration-Led Waste Reduction: From Producer to Consumer

In Sweden, Government policy supporting collaborations intended to reduce food waste and production losses has been a great success. In part, due to the specific policy for Global Development (PGD) which supports the creation of platforms for knowledge exchange and multi-sectoral collaboration. This side event will present a number of examples of this policy-led collaboration from the Swedish context relating to the reduction of food waste and production losses throughout the whole food chain, on a global scale.

Other organizers: Swedish board for Agriculture; We effect; Swedish University of Agriculture Sciences; Swedish Institute for Food and Biotechnology; Swedish International Development Agency; Federation of Swedish Farmers; Tetralaval; Swedish International Agriculture Network Initiative.

CSM **Civil Society Mechanism: Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition**

This CSO side event complements the debate on the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the RtAF Guidelines by offering perspective and views on future challenges. The aim is to generate commitment to advance the implementation of the right to adequate food, by strengthening human rights accountability and coherence on all levels of policies and practices that affect this right. The panel includes: the UN Special Rapporteur on the RtAF, for further advancement on the right to food implementation, a government representative to present country examples on fulfilling the right to adequate food, CSOs representatives to provide lessons learnt.

The Right to Adequate Food in 2024 - A Concrete Utopia

Other organizers: International Indian Treaty Council; International Union of Food Workers; Habitat International Coalition; FIAN; Indian Right to Food Campaign; Dan Church Aid; Bread for the World; Terra Nuova; La Vía Campesina; IFSN; Arab Network for the Protection of Nature; Asian Rural Women Coalition; Caritas Internationalis; Oxfam.

FAO **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Fisheries and Aquaculture Department**

Securing Sustainable Small Scale Fisheries: Implementation of the VG SSF Guidelines and the role of local, national, regional, and international organizations

The VG SSF Guidelines, adopted by COFI 31 June 10 2014, are the first international instrument dedicated to small-scale fisheries. Voluntary in nature and global in scope, they apply to small-scale fisheries in all contexts, but with a specific focus on the needs of small-scale fishing communities in developing countries. They combine social development and responsible fisheries within a human rights framework. Whilst the Guidelines will be mainly relevant to small scale fisheries at local and national level, they will also provide an invaluable framework for guiding policy decisions at all levels. This workshop will discuss implementation strategies and plans.

Other organizers: General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean; International Collective in Support of Fishworkers; World Forum of Fisherpeople; World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fishworkers; International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty Regional Fisheries Committee for the Mediterranean.

TUESDAY

Getting into action on Food Losses and Waste!

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture & RBAs

Introduction of the level and value of food losses and waste and presentation of the first RBA joint project on food losses and waste. Discussion involving CFS delegates on addressing food loss and waste issues including within the policy recommendations of the HLPE, the framework of the Zero hunger Challenge and the post-2015 agenda. Moving into action: Launch of the new Global Community of Practice (CoP) on Food Losses through a joint 'pressing of the button' by Senior Management of the RBAs (FAO, IFAD and WFP).

Other organizers: Min. of Econ. Affairs of The Netherlands; Ethiopia Min. of Agric.; Save-Food Asia Pacific; FANRPAN; RNE Initiative on Food Losses and Waste; High Level Panel of Experts on FLW; Zero Hunger Challenge; AFAAS; IFAD; FAO; WFP; SAVE-FOOD Initiative.

PSM Private Sector Mechanism

Fisheries and aquaculture make an important contribution to food security and reduction of poverty. Together, they offer a wide range of advantages in terms of inputs of energy, fresh water, land, carbon emissions, as well as providing high protein yields. In addition, recent innovations and developments in non-food fish, especially by-products from food fish production, have led to new marine products such as bio-active compounds, marine proteins and food processing aids that help eliminate waste, increase efficiency and add value. Recognition of the potential contribution from the sector in all its diversity will drive further improvement in production methods, particularly in the management of fisheries in the developing world.

Other organizers: IFFO, GAA, ICFA.

The Contribution of Fisheries and Aquaculture to Food Security

IPC Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Global Partners

IPC – 10 Years of multi-partner collaboration towards better food security decisions and country impact

The IPC is a multi-partner Initiative which develops and implements a set of standardized protocols to classify the severity of food insecurity situations and provides decision makers with evidence-based information on who, how many, where are the populations in need, and what are the characteristics of their food insecurity. Originally developed in Somalia in 2004, IPC has been extensively applied and used in different countries and contexts. All along 10 years of implementation, the IPC is now regularly used in 29 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia and the demand for IPC by country governments is constantly growing. At the event, keynote speakers representing Institutions that lead IPC in their regions and countries will present 10 years of use and impact of IPC as well as where the IPC is heading at.

IPC Partners: ACF, CARE, CILSS, FAO, Global FS Cluster, FEWS NET, JRC-EC, Oxfam GB, Save the Children, SICA-PRESANCA, and WFP

International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (PGRFA)

Food security and Nutrition through the Sustainable Use and Innovation based on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and Farmers' Rights

Decisions on the governance and management of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) and agricultural biodiversity are taken by different institutions (ITPGRFA, CGRFA, CBD, UPOV, WIPO, CGIAR Centers). The CFS, as the intergovernmental platform to enhance global coordination and improve policy convergence, provides an enabling forum to position the governance of PGRFA within food security and nutrition. In the CFS context, reviewing the specific contribution of

PGRFA to improving FSN, could provide necessary coherence and added value to conserve, sustainably use and develop agricultural biodiversity, improve access to these resources by small-scale food producers, and strengthen farmers' rights (arts.5,6,9 ITPGRFA).

Other organizers: International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty; Global Crop Diversity Trust (Crop Trust)

WILPF Women's International League for Peace & Freedom

Women- Food Security-Conflict & Peace

This Panel on Women – Food Security – Conflict & Peace extends the impact of the significant Panel of the same theme at Human Rights Council Session 25, and which had support and Statement from the (former) Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food. The linkage of Women – Food Security – Conflict & Peace, as in conflict, zones, refugee camps, displacement centers, the before, during, and after effects of conflict, show the basic needs of food sovereignty, food security, to address conflict-related hunger and malnutrition. Executive Director of the World Food Programme, Ms. Ertharin Cousin, stated that most of the wars in more recent history have originated over issues of food and water.

Other organizers: WOCAN-Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture & Natural Resource Management + WUNRN – Women's UN Report Network.

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations - Right to Food Team

Justiciability has been one of the issues that incited more vivid and challenging debates for a long time. Ten years

Right to Food Justiciability in perspective

after the approval of the Right to Food Voluntary Guidelines the focus is turning to understand how to advance the justiciability of the right to food according to specific national and regional contexts, promote networking and sharing and dissemination of experiences and best practices in advancing the justiciability of the right to food. The panel will review the advances in litigation and justiciability based on evidence gathered and analysis recently carried by IDLO and ODA-LAC, and the lesson learned in the Nepal. The Special Rapporteur on Right to Food will comment on those experiences to stimulate a multi-stakeholders discussion on the way ahead.

Other organizers: Iniciativa América Latina y Caribe sin Hambre2025; Special Rapporteur on Right to Food; International Development Law Organization.

Learning from Africa's Year of Agriculture and Food Security: Country Implementation and Global Implications

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

At the AU Heads of State Summit, African leaders made critical policy, institutional, and budgetary commitments to agriculture-led growth as a key strategy to address food and nutrition security and achieve shared prosperity. This event with high-level panelists representing different sectors will discuss how these commitments can have national and global implications. It will highlight Malabo Declaration commitments and discuss implementation needs; examine lessons learned from those who helped shape Africa's agriculture agenda; and explore how Africa's priorities reflected in the Malabo Declaration and the Common Africa Position on Post-2015, can help shape the post-2015 agenda and other global discussions.

Other organizers: Africa Group.

CAISAN/Brazil Interministerial Chamber of Food and Nutrition Security from Brazil

This side event aims to present and discuss the main strategies used by some Latin American countries to fight hunger, poverty and malnutrition in the perspective of building policies for food and nutrition security in the region. The cases to be presented are: Brazil, Mexico, Ecuador and Nicaragua. This is an event with a regional perspective, ie to what extent the region and how the Latin American is leading and implementing FSN policies, which are the main results and how this is reflected in the construction of the current FSN regional agenda.

National Strategies for the Eradication of Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition in Latin America

Other organizers: Gov'ts of Brasil, México, Ecuador e Nicaragua; Hunger-Free Latin America and the Caribbean Initiative; FAO Chile.

Civil Society Mechanism Working Group on Monitoring and Accountability

Keeping it local: Key to unlocking the potential of reducing food waste

Learn from local alternatives to address the issue of Food Loss and Waste (FLW) to bring systemic changes towards more sustainable food systems and global food security. Food producers, practitioners and consumers from around the world will present their best policies and practices to reduce food waste by shortening the food chain, developing localized food systems and deepening food democracy.

WEDNESDAY

Brazil National Fund for Education Development, Ministry of Education

School Nutrition: Strengthening local food systems through education, nutrition, health and social control

The proposal of this side event during CSA 41 aims to discuss how the good practices and lessons learned from the National School Feeding Program in Brazil have been supporting and motivating other countries to build their own programs. The School Feeding Program in Brazil contributes in short, medium and long terms to education, nutrition and sustainable development. One of the most important components to the implementation of the Program is the inclusion of nutritional education in the curriculum at schools. The dynamic of purchasing from smallholder farmers contributes to offer menus with fresh and healthy foods, increasing the nutrition quality of the meals students are offered every day.

Other organizers: WFP Centre of Excellence Against Hunger; FAO; School Feeding Council from Brazil.

Africa Group of Representatives, Pan African Farmers' Organization and AU-NEPAD

Transforming African Agriculture: Who and How? Implementing the orientations of the African Union, the Committee on World Food Security and the International Year of Family Farming

This event, co-sponsored by Africa's governments and its small-scale food producers' organizations, will discuss how to put into practice the policy orientations emanating from the AU's reflections on Transforming African Agriculture and from the CFS. Panelists from NEPAD, ECOWAS and PAFO will answer the following questions, leading to a general debate: - What priority steps should be taken to implement AU and CFS policy orientations on the transformation of African agriculture, in a context of climate change? - How to interpret "public-private partnerships"? what are the roles/responsibilities of the State, small-scale producers' organizations, and private sector enterprises?

Other organizers: African Union; NEPAD; CAADP; ECOWAS.

Civil Society Mechanism Working Group on Monitoring and Accountability

Towards an innovative monitoring mechanism of the CFS: monitoring the CFS Tenure Guidelines and the Agenda for Action for Food Security in Protracted Crisis

Five years after the CFS reform, the establishment of a monitoring mechanism is still pending. CSOs have urged the CFS, particularly governments, to take steps towards implementing the accountability agenda of the CFS. CSOs want to present a practical example of an evaluation plan for the progress of implementation of the CFS Tenure Guidelines (TG). This plan follows the principles outlined in paragraph 26.4 of the TG and the principles for accountability and monitoring contained in the CFS Global Strategic Framework (GSF). The side event will also address the monitoring challenge for the upcoming A4A for food security in Protracted Crises.

Other organizers: CSM WG on Food Security in Protracted Crisis; IPC WG on Land and Territory (especially International Indian Treaty Council, La Via Campesina, FIAN, Crocevia, TNI, Terra Nuova, Habitat International Coalition); Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, Arab Network for Food Sovereignty Action Aid, Brot für die Welt, DanChurchAid, Oxfam, CIDSE.

UNSCN United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition

The Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) & sustainable food systems

This symposium, will present current work on the ICN2 draft Framework for Action and how it relates to sustainable food systems and the CFS Global Strategic Framework on Food Security and Nutrition. The ICN2 will be the first world high-level intergovernmental forum dedicated solely to the global nutrition problems of the 21st century. The ICN2 aims to bridge nutrition, food systems and health in one platform. ICN2 will bring better nutrition for all and a wider definition of food systems, with the commitment to link its outcomes to the Post-2015 development agenda in a call for action. The guided discussion will address the role of the CFS in the envisioned 'Decade of Action' and nutrition in the post-2015 agenda.

Other organizers: The UNSCN member agencies FAO, IFAD, WFP, WHO and UNICEF; with involvement of NEPAD; CAADP; WTO; Permanent representations of Brazil and Switzerland; CSM representative from ICCO International.

Agriculture for Impact & the Overseas Development Institute

Across Africa there many examples of innovative programmes to improve food security by raising productivity and improving the links of smallholders to markets. Many tend to be small-scale or pilots. For those that show promise, the challenge is to scale them up or replicate them. But some operate at scales beyond that of a pilot: they are working models. What can we learn from such experiences? How did they grow beyond the pilot stage? What is the potential for expansion or replication? How can others benefit from their experience? This event will explore these questions through consideration of three working models.

Linking smallholders to markets better: lessons from working models

Cooperatives and producer organizations: key to an efficient family farming sector

COPAC Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives

Small family farmers encounter numerous barriers as they are often dispersed and face high transaction costs which limit their ability to access markets and service providers, as well as influence policies. By grouping

through diverse organizations such as cooperatives and producer organizations, small-scale family farmers can overcome their constraints, consolidate activities, help reduce transaction costs faced by service providers and thereby achieve efficiency. This side event will address how efficient and effective cooperatives and producer organizations can unlock the potential of the family farming sector for the development of sustainable agriculture and achievement of food security throughout the world.

Innovative investments in agriculture and food security

WFP, IFAD, FAO and WFO

Climate change will disproportionately impact the most vulnerable people, and their livelihoods. The latest IPCC assessment provides strong evidence that climate change will increase the risk of food insecurity and the breakdown of food systems through warming, drought, flooding, and precipitation variability and extremes - particularly for poorer populations. This side event will focus on how innovative investments can help to respond to the challenge of food security, nutrition and agriculture under a changing climate. Panellists will share experiences in innovative investments, sustainable farming practices and climate smart approaches, as well as integrated risk management tools (drought micro-insurance, natural resource management, micro-credits and savings).

The Netherlands The Global Donor Working Group on Land

The Global Donor Working Group on Land will present the updated version of the Land Governance Programme Map. This is an important tool for promoting coordination, knowledge sharing and transparency in support of the VGGT. Furthermore the Group will present its new 3-year road map, which focuses on increased donor coordination and multi-stakeholder collaboration as a strategy to improve land governance and food security. The road map includes a number of specific priorities, including expanding land partnerships to support realization of the VGGTs, deepening donor coordination, improving collaboration with the private sector and improving land governance data systems and tools.

Improving donor coordination to amplify impact

Other organizers: Min. of Foreign Affairs; Global Donor Platform for Rural Development; Members of the Global Donor WG on Land include: ADA, AFD, BMELV, BMZ, DFID, EC, GIZ, MoFA-Austria, MoFA-Denmark, MoFA-Finland, MoFA-France, SDC, Sida, FAO, JICA, IFAD, IFC, MCC, USAID, CIDA, UN-HABITAT and the World Bank.

Building Cohesion on Talent Development

PSM Private Sector Mechanism

Although it is still the largest provider of employment worldwide, the agricultural workforce is decreasing in every part of the world. In order to feed an estimated nine billion people by 2050, global agriculture must increase production by 70%. Better knowledge, skills and talent must be developed within agriculture to meet this challenge. Long-term sustainability and increased productivity will require locality-specific knowledge and technical bases, as well as soft skills such as partnering and critical thinking. This side event will look at the up-skilling and re-tooling of the current agricultural workforce with diverse and more holistic educational programs with a focus on preparing for the CFS in 2015.

Other organizers: Swiss Secretary of State; Germany & East Timor; Georgie Aley, Future Farmers Network; Global Forum on Rural Advisory Services; Science Agenda for Africa, FARA; International Agri-Business Food Network (IAFN).

THURSDAY

Impact of food safety on nutrition security

Italy Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Planned outcome will be enhanced understanding of the opportunities and challenges for policy and investment in research and measures for aflatoxin control. The session will provide recommendations concerning (1) a better understanding of the specific nutritional effects and the wider impact of consuming aflatoxins over a long period, (2) identification of gaps in knowledge on appropriate solutions for aflatoxin control to achieve higher quality food and improve food and nutrition security and (3) prioritization of evidence-based strategies to address the multiple threats of global food safety and its impact on human health, food and nutrition security, agriculture, and economic development.

Other organizers: [Global Donor Platform for Rural Development](#).

WCC The World Consultative Committee of the IYFF-2014

The IYFF-2014 and beyond: what family farmers have reached and what are the next challenges

In December 2011 the UN General Assembly declared the International Year of Family Farming. This was the result of a Campaign, coordinated by the World Rural Forum, in which 360 organizations from 60 countries actively participated. One of the objectives of the side event is to disseminate the main achievements already reached by family farmers during the IYFF-2014 and sharing what are the main challenges for the family farmers in the coming years. Inputs and the knowledge and different achievements already obtained coming from the family farmers, peasants, traditional fishers, pastoralists, indigenous communities will be shared. Together with the priorities identified by farmers organizations, including governance/access to better public policies.

Other organizers: [ROPFA-PAFO](#), [AFA CAOPA](#), [INADES Int.](#), [COPROFAM](#), [RELACC](#), [PDRR](#), [AsiaDHRRRA](#), [SEWA](#), [UPA](#), [AFDI](#), [Organic System](#), [New Zealand Young Farmers](#), [OXFAM Int.](#), [IFOAM](#), [SLOW FOOD](#), [Action Aid Int.](#), [La Vía Campesina](#) and the [World Rural Forum](#)

FAO The Social Protection Division, the Statistics Division and the Rural Infrastructure and Agro-Industries Division of the Food and Agriculture of the United Nations

Financial inclusion fosters food production and food security by linking farmers to markets, reducing risks and by enhancing income earning capacity. Yet, we need better understanding how these linkages work in practice and what financial services best meet the needs of the rural poor. This side event will offer insights from recent research, discuss potential improvements in measures of financial inclusion and food security, and explore how linking FAO's Voices of the Hungry and the World Bank's Global Financial Inclusion data bases could lead to a better insights how to financial services could be instrumental in the fight against hunger.

Financial Inclusion for Food Security

Other organizers: [Office of the UN Secretary-General Special Advocate for Inclusive Finance for Development](#); [World Bank](#), [IFAD](#).

Quaker United Nations Office, Geneva

Harnessing Trade for Food Security

Neither trade nor investment rules were established with the goal of achieving food security yet they clearly have impact on the food security of countries and people. Indeed, the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Agriculture recognizes food security as a non-trade concern. Panelists from different regions will discuss what it means for food security to be a non-trade concern with respect to policies to promote food security in the context of trade liberalization.

Other organizers: [Right to Food Network](#), [Malawi](#); [Asociacion Nacional de Empresas Comercializadoras de Productores del Campo](#)

PSM Private Sector Mechanism

Food security for the 9 billion people projected to populate the planet in 2050 will require increased production of nutritious, affordable and safe foods. Food safety problems present significant and pervasive threats to achieving food security, especially among the 500 million family operated farms that account for almost 60% of agriculture production. Food contamination creates health, economic and social hardships that reduces the absolute amount, quality, and value of available food and creates high incidences of premature deaths of women, childhood stunting and disrupts the fabric of communities.

**Food Safety and Quality:
Essential Ingredients in the
Recipe for Food Security
Supporting Family Farming**

Other organizers: Gov'ts of Nigeria, Ghana and Canada; Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa; WFP; FAO; PSM of the International Agri-Business Food Network (IAFN); Mars, Inc.

FAO Forestry Department and Forest and Farm Facility

**Forests and Family
Farming for Food
Security and Nutrition**

Addressing food security and nutrition requires a holistic perspective. Recognizing the 2014 International Year of Family Farming (IYFF), the 22nd Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO 22), hailed the vital role of forests and the “unique” combination of forests and family farming as being crucial for ensuring food security and nutrition. The side event will demonstrate the interconnection of forests and farms at the landscape level. It will emphasize the important role of forests and trees in family farming and food security through the direct provision of nutritious food and by maintaining sustainable agricultural systems, thus ensuring local livelihoods.

Other organizers: Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development; Indigenous Partnership for Agro-biodiversity and Food Sovereignty.

FRIDAY

FAO Food for Cities Network

City Region Food Systems - Sustainable Food Systems and Urbanization

Food and nutrition security in the context of rapid global urbanization, especially in developing countries, has brought attention to the rural impacts of rapid urban development and the importance of sustainable urban food systems. Climate change, disasters, biodiversity loss, price volatility, agricultural value chain dynamics and the impacts of protracted crises and migration all impact both the rural and urban poor in interrelated ways. This side event will focus on new global collaboration to strengthen the rural urban nexus and city region food systems in helping to end hunger, eradicate poverty and achieve food and nutrition security for all.

Other organizers: IFAD and WFP; Resource Centers for Urban Agriculture and Food Security; International Urban Farming Network; Habitat International Coalition; Mazingira Institute; Ecoagriculture Partners; Bioversity International; Cardiff University; New School Food Studies; International Sustainability Unit; Princes Charities; Global Collaborative for City Region Food Systems; Local Governments for Sustainability.

IFAD, FAO, WFP & the EU/FAO Global Governance for Hunger Reduction Prog.

Building resilience for food security and nutrition in high-risk contexts: how the Rome-Based Agencies and partners approach resilience in their collaboration

As a pre-cursor to a joint RBA resilience event in 2015, the panel will demonstrate the critical importance of working together to build resilience at scale. The discussions will reflect on each agency's respective approaches and the experiences of collaboration between the RBAs and strategic partners in building resilience for food security and nutrition at the global (policy, e.g. CFS-A4A), regional (analysis, e.g. IGAD Resilience Analysis Unit) and national (operational planning and programming, e.g. Kenya and/or Yemen) levels. Steps being taken towards a joint RBA conceptual and operational framework to build resilience for food security and nutrition will be outlined, drawing on

the perspectives of each agency as well as existing joint principles and basic tenets underpinning resilience.

Other organizers: Yemen or Kenya; IGAD or PARM.

Government of The Netherlands, Government of Indonesia & FAO

As an outcome of the Global Oceans Action Summit for Food Security and Blue Growth (The Hague, 22-25 April 2014), a food security and Blue Growth-driven Global Action Network will be presented. The aim is to further develop the concept of Blue Growth and Food Security through this inclusive Network, which focuses on four initial action areas: Knowledge development and sharing; New and innovative financing; Stimulating enabling environments; Good Oceans Governance. The Global Action Network invites governments, international and regional organizations, institutions, CSO, fisheries' organizations and businesses to become part of this global coalition. The Network aims at getting into action to achieve the maximum results and benefits for the sustainable development of oceans.

Global Action Network for Blue Growth and Food Security

TFSSE/ UNRISD Inter-agency Task Force on Social and Solidarity Economy led by UN Research Institute for Social Development

Social and Solidarity Economy for Improved Food Security and Nutrition

The side-event aims to promote knowledge of Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) and its role in achieving food and nutrition security. SSE refers to the production of goods and services by organizations that have explicit social and often environmental objectives, and are driven by principles of cooperation and solidarity. Around the world millions of family farmers and

producers are organizing in self-help groups, cooperatives and other forms of social organization in ways that bode well for food security and smallholder empowerment. By coming together as a group, farmers can often increase their bargaining power and negotiate better prices.

Other organizers: FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNRISD; International Co-operative Alliance; Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of Social and Solidary Economy – RIPESS; Via Campesina.

IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

Building Resilience to Crises in the Arab World

The Thematic Working Group (TWG) on Food Security is a network of organizations advancing food security as part of the UN's Regional Coordination Mechanism

in the Arab region. Food security remains an urgent concern as Arab countries continue to grapple with political change, social unrest, resource pressures and economic fluctuations. Building resilience is critical, however, efforts in the region have been insufficient for reductions in poverty and hunger. With the recent work being done by TWG members—including IFPRI's open-access "Arab Spatial" and its newly launched BLOG—regional actors are better positioned to pursue policies for enhancing food security using high-quality, data-driven analysis.

Other organizers: UN ESCWA; FAO Regional Office for the Near East; International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Family Farming Interventions to close the gender gap: Lessons from Africa

FAO Partnerships (OPC/ESP)

This High Level side event will present evidence and lessons learnt from successful family farming interventions that have been beneficial in closing the gender gap in agriculture and rural labour markets in Africa.

Eminent panellists from African Governments, NEPAD, Civil Society, Academia and Private Sector will explore, from their different perspectives, policy interventions that could be replicated in other countries to reduce households' food insecurity and increase income.

Other organizers: Government of Niger, NEPAD, Sirleaf Market Women's Fund, Africa Meets Europe Cuisine, Malawi Mangoes, Rwanda Flora, Federal University of Agriculture Nigeria, Kenya Youth Representative to the United Nations

IPC International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty

Agroecology is acknowledged as a model of agricultural development conceptually linked to the Right to Food and realize it effectively in the field. It emerges as a sustainable alternative to those productive models which have shown to be energy inefficient, unsustainable and socially unsuitable. In the CFS context, it is a priority to address the specific contribution and opportunity offered by Agroecology in ensuring food security and providing ecological and livelihood resilience. During the event representatives from different small scale food producer constituencies and Member States will exchange their different views and experiences linked to Agroecology and FSN.

Agroecology: a resilient model of production for food security

Smallholder's access to inputs in Africa

PSM Private Sector Mechanism

The side-event will shift the focus of the debate away from the well-known challenges and focus on a call for action with key policy recommendations directed at African leaders. It will build on the campaign "Smallholders Access to Fertilizers in Africa" advocated for by 8 organizations involved in African agricultural development. The campaign video, launched at the African Green Revolution Forum, will also be presented during the event.

Other organizers: African Union; One Acre Fund; International Plant Nutrition Institute or International Institute for Tropical Agriculture; International Fertilizer Industry Association, Croplife International;

Secretariat of the International Land Coalition

What kind of land governance best support family farmers and small-scale food producers?

Discussing findings of the ILC-supported global research project on family farming and people-centred land governance.

What is needed to ensure that land tenure security is translated into more and better food for all? In 2011, the General Assembly declared 2014 the International Year of Family Farming; a year after the CFS endorsed the VGGT. Efforts are now being focused on translating these norms and commitments to change in the ground. There is a growing demand for success stories of tenure-related institutions and practices that tap the potential of small-scale food production systems. We will discuss findings of a year-long research project across four continents on family farming and land governance, involving a wide network of multilateral and CSOs.

Other organizers: FAO; World Rural Forum; International Land Coalition.

TIMES

MONDAY

Afternoon Sessions 14:00 - 15:00

Welcome Reception 18:30 - 20:00

TUESDAY - FRIDAY

Breakfast Sessions 08:30 - 09:30

Lunch Sessions 12:30 - 14:00

Evening Sessions 18:00 - 19:30

MEETING ROOMS

Red Room

A 1st fl.

Lebanon Room

D 209

Iran Room

B 016

Sheik Zayed Centre

B GF

FAO HEADQUARTERS

FAO Headquarters



- Meeting Rooms
- Bar / Cafeteria
- Facilities
- WC
- Handicap WC
- WC with Grab bars
- Lifts
- Handicap Lifts
- Corridors

