

PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS

The global population is expected to rise to 9 billion by 2050.

An average net investment of \$83 billion per year is needed to raise agricultural production to meet the ever increasing demand for food.

Agriculture remains the best opportunity to reduce hunger and malnutrition among the 1.5 to 2 billion people worldwide living in poverty.

This makes it clear that we need to change the way we think about investment in agriculture and food systems to ensure that it benefits those that need it most.



THE 10 PRINCIPLES AT A GLANCE

- 1. Contribute to food security and nutrition**
- 2. Contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic development and the eradication of poverty**
- 3. Foster gender equality and woman's empowerment**
- 4. Engage and Empower Youth**
- 5. Respect tenure of land fisheries, forests and access to water**
- 6. Conserve and sustainably manage natural resources, increase resilience, and reduce disaster risks**
- 7. Respect cultural heritage and traditional knowledge, and support diversity and innovation**
- 8. Promote safe and healthy agriculture and food systems**
- 9. Incorporate inclusive and transparent governance structures, processes, and grievance mechanisms**
- 10. Assess and address impacts and promote accountability**

THESE PRINCIPLES...

apply to all types and sizes of agricultural investments including in fisheries, forests, and livestock

address all stakeholders that are involved in/affected by/benefit from investments in agriculture and food systems

apply to all stages of the value chain

are globally applicable

are an international soft law instrument

include actions to address a range of environmental, social, and economic issues;

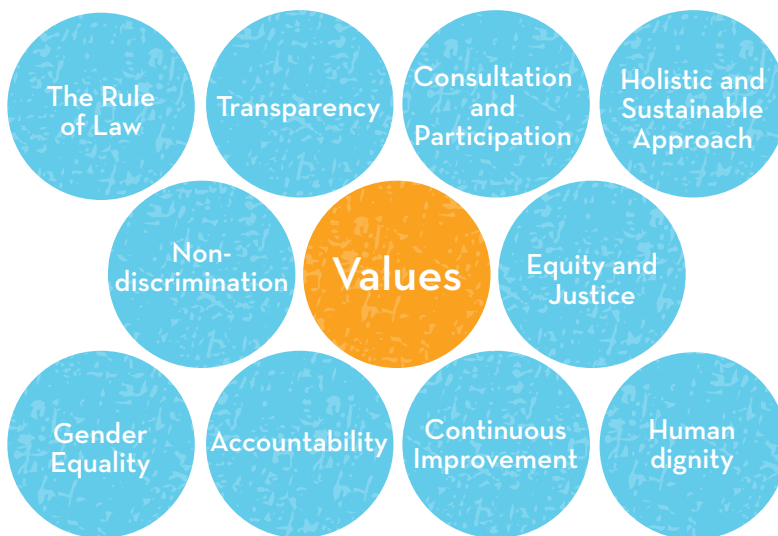
provide further guidance on how to apply the Principles given the specific roles and responsibilities of the intended users:

- » States
- » Inter-governmental and Regional Organizations
- » Financing Institutions Donors, Foundations and Funds
- » Research Organizations Universities, and Extension Organizations
- » Smallholders and their Organizations
- » Business Enterprises, including Farmers
- » Civil Society Organizations;
- » Workers and their Organizations
- » Communities
- » Consumer Organizations

HOW DO THE PRINCIPLES ADD VALUE TO MAKING INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS MORE RESPONSIBLE?

Two key elements of the Principles will ensure that investment benefits the food insecure:

They are based on a set of overarching **values**. They acknowledge that the starting point for defining how responsible investment in agriculture and food systems can contribute to food security and nutrition is the recognition and respect for **human rights**:



The **broad ownership and legitimacy** fostered by two years of intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder consultations and negotiations.



PARTNERING IN IMPLEMENTATION

Responsible investment in agriculture and food systems will result in improved food security and nutrition only by working together.

CFS calls on all stakeholders to collaborate, network, and identify joint activities at the local, national, and regional levels and to tell us about your activities.

The network on responsible investment in agriculture and food systems is continually growing and welcomes the participation of all stakeholders in implementation.

The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) was set up in 1974 as an intergovernmental body to serve as a forum for review and follow up of food security policies. In 2009 the Committee went through a reform process to ensure that the global debate on food security and nutrition was focused, results orientated and inclusive. The vision of the reformed CFS is to be the most inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for all stakeholders to work together in a coordinated way to ensure food security and nutrition for all.



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