

CFS 42 SIDE EVENT GUIDE



[Side Events Timetable](#)

The vision of the Committee on World Food Security is to be the foremost inclusive platform for all stakeholders to work together to achieve food security and nutrition for all. Each year CFS hosts side events self-organized by CFS constituencies on a wide range of food security and nutrition issues. The material in this guide was provided by the Side Event Organizers and does not necessarily reflect the views of CFS, its Governing Bodies or the Secretariat.

This Guide and the Side Events Timetable are available on the CFS 42 web page: www.fao.org/cfs/cfs42

SIDE EVENT ROOMS

Red Room: Bldg A Flr 1
Iraq Room: Bldg A/B Flr 2
Iran Room: Bldg B Flr 1
Philippines Room: Bldg C Flr 2
SZC = Sheikh Zayed Centre: Atrium, Ground Floor

LANGUAGES

EN = English **AR** = Arabic
FR = French **CH** = Chinese
SP = Spanish **RU** = Russian
PO = Portuguese



#cfs42

[Side Events Timetable](#)

Monday, 12 October 12:30- 14:00

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Ministry of Trade, Norway	CAPACITY BUILDING WITHIN MARINE RESOURCES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF PUTTING FISH ON THE MENU
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway	
National Institute of Nutrition and Seafood Research	
World Fish	
<p>Approximately 70 percent of the global surface is covered by water. Fish farming is the fastest growing food production sector and fish is one of the most efficient converters of feed into high quality food. There is a great potential to increase the production of fish through aquaculture as well as better management of the wild stocks globally. Fisheries and aquaculture play an important role in food security and nutrition, as suppliers of healthy food covering human needs and as providers of livelihoods. Nutrients from fish and other seafood are essential for the general population, but particularly important for poor and vulnerable groups, including women and young children. Last year, CFS stated that seafood plays a significant, but not yet fully recognized role in global food security and nutrition. The Committee advised all stakeholders to raise awareness of the importance of fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition and give fish the position it deserves in food security and nutrition strategies, policies and programmes.</p> <p>Furthermore the Committee also advised stakeholders to promote the inclusion of food security and nutrition in the objectives of policies and mechanisms related to fish trade. This side-event aims to bring attention to capacity building within marine resources and the importance of putting fish on the menu, particularly in the diets for the poor.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#25</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: The role of fish for food security and nutrition; Why is fish important in the diet of changing societies; How to increase fish in the diets of the poor? Presentation of "Fish for Development"</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	Refreshments

Monday, 12 October 12:30- 14:00

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
World Bank	CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE AND GENDER EVIDENCE FOR EQUITABLE, FOOD SECURE AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA)	
IFAD	
FAO	
<p>Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) encompasses technical, policy, institutional and investment aspects. Integrating gender in CSA projects enables both male and female farmers to effectively adopt climate smart technologies and practices and strengthen their resilience to climate change. The side-event will bring together a wide range of stakeholders from international financing institutions, civil society and UN Agencies in a lively discussion to share their experiences, evidence and opportunities as well as trade-offs in policies, programmes and projects that promote the role of women and men in CSA. A distinguished panel will discuss key lessons learned from research and field evidence as well as major practical and policy considerations for future gender-responsive CSA interventions to enhance equality, food security and nutrition.</p> <p>Additionally, a new publication, entitled ‘Gender in Climate-Smart Agriculture’, which constitutes a new module of the Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook co-published by IFAD, World Bank and FAO, will be launched at the event. The publication will provide development agencies and practitioners, policymakers, civil society, research and academia as well as private sector with tested good practices and innovative approaches of gender mainstreaming in CSA.</p>	
#18	
KEYWORDS: Climate-smart agriculture, Gender & climate change, Gender in agriculture	
Languages: EN, FR, SP	Refreshments

Monday, 12 October 12:30- 14:00 **Iran Room**

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	BUILDING RESILIENCE FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN CONTEXTS FACING RECURRENT SHOCKS AND STRESSORS: OPERATIONALIZING RBA COLLABORATION
World Food Programme (WFP)	
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	
<p>Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable households, communities and systems is central to achieving food security and improving nutrition in contexts affected by, or at risk of, recurrent climatic and other shocks and hazards. Against the backdrop of the expected endorsement of the CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises, the Rome-based Agencies (FAO, IFAD and WFP) are committed to working more and better together, and with key partners, to maximize their combined impact. This can be achieved through reinforced collaboration in policy dialogue; analysis and planning; joint programming; better monitoring and measuring impacts on resilience, as well as building on what each agency is already doing through their own specific mandates and instruments. In April 2015 the RBAs agreed on a joint, forward-looking “RBA Conceptual Framework for Collaboration and Partnership on Strengthening Resilience for Food Security and Nutrition”.</p> <p>To demonstrate steps taken to operationalize this in a variety of contexts, the side event will gather representatives from the three RBAs and IFPRI to showcase recent progress in RBA collaboration in selected priority countries. The outcomes and recommendations from joint RBA case studies undertaken during 2015 in Guatemala, Kenya and the Niger, and the experience and highlights of joint ongoing work on resilience, will be presented. In addition to representatives of the RBAs, the panel includes a representative from IFPRI, who peer-reviewed the RBA country case studies.</p> <p>#70</p>	
KEYWORDS: Resilience building, Guatemala, Kenya, Niger, Rome-based Agency collaboration	
Languages: EN, FR, SP	Refreshments

Monday, 12 October 12:30- 14:00

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Civil Society Mechanism Water Working Group (composed of 39 national, regional and global civil society organizations and networks)	THE RIGHT TO WATER FOR THE PROGRESSIVE REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD-THE ROLE OF THE CFS
<p>The side event would be a space for the CSM to present/share how we think water should be addressed in the CFS and what we consider to be priority issues and actions regarding water. These will of course include the HLPE report and the decision box, but also broader strategic issues of addressing water in other work areas and work streams related to livelihoods, food security and nutrition, including CFS products and future processes.</p> <p>Central to the discussion will be the implementation of a human rights framework; the connection between water and land, including issues of preservation of the environment; access to clean water, including access for agricultural workers in the work place; gender, and the social function of resources across rural and urban areas.</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Right to food, Right to water, The commons, Ecosystem functions, Extra territorial obligations</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP</p>	#14

Tuesday, 13 October 8:30– 9:30

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
EU/European Commission – DG International Cooperation and Development (EC – DEVCO) New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) France ; FAO Research and Extension Unit (DDNR)	REVISITING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR GREATER IMPACT ON FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION
<p>Recent needs assessments for capacity development (CD) in different regions of the world clearly show that the past initiatives: (i) did not match the CD needs due to lack of planning tools and little involvement of stakeholders; (ii) had little impact but high transaction costs due to numerous but small scale interventions; and (iii) were poorly coordinated with weak governance and insufficient alignment with national and international policies. The Tropical Agriculture Platform (TAP), a G20 initiative, works as a multi-partner dynamic facilitation mechanism aiming at increasing coherence and effectiveness of CD interventions for agricultural innovation systems (AIS), so they can lead to sustainable change and impact at scale. The side event will present progress made at global, regional and national levels to revisit CD for greater impact on Food Security and Nutrition including: i) Development of a “common framework on CD for AIS” by TAP Partners;</p> <p>ii) An improved Africa’s Agriculture Education for ending hunger and achieving AU/Malabo Declaration goals on Agriculture-led development; iii) CD in the Research and Innovation continuum in EU food and nutrition security strategy; and iv) reorganization of an OECD country’s (France) research, higher education and training system to serve more effectively its vision of an agroecology-based agriculture.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#22</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Capacity Development , Agriculture Innovation Systems , Knowledge Sharing , Needs Assessment</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Tuesday, 13 October 8:30– 9:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
<p>Civil Society Mechanism Working Group on Protracted Crises; Arab Network for Food Sovereignty; Arab Group for the Protection of Nature; Housing International Coalition; Peoples Coalition for Food Sovereignty .</p>	<p>FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN PROTRACTED CRISES: THE WAY FORWARD</p>
<p>The side event "Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises: Way Forward" will discuss the necessary steps to ensure the use and monitoring of the FFA on the national, regional and international level. It will focus on the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in different contexts, stressing the importance of putting communities in crises in the center of planning and implementation mechanisms. Speakers will include representatives of governments, international organizations, academia and civil society.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#17</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Protracted Crises , Natural and Man--made disasters , Use of the Monitoring of FFA</p>	
<p>Languages: EN,SP, FR</p>	

Tuesday, 13 October 8:30– 9:30

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Inter-Agency Working Group of FAO	PRACTICAL GUIDANCE ON THE OPERATIONALISATION OF RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES IN LARGE-SCALE AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENTS
IFAD	
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	
The World Bank	
<p>The inter-agency working group (IAWG) of FAO, IFAD, UNCTAD, and the World Bank will update attendees on progress of its work program to develop practical guidance for host country governments, investors, local communities and civil society on how to ensure the responsible conduct of agricultural investment in developing countries. This includes the ongoing pilot-use of responsible agricultural investment principles with new investments in selected African countries. This involves working with companies, governments, communities and other stakeholders from the outset of a project in order to infuse responsible principles (including those of the CFS RAI) and practices into agribusiness operations and their interaction with local communities, the environment and the economy as a whole.</p> <p>The IAWG will also present findings from two recent reports: 1) findings from interviews with stakeholders on the performance and impact of 8 investments in Ethiopia, Cambodia, Tanzania and Mozambique, a follow up to the publication "The Practice of Responsible Agricultural Investment Principles in Large-Scale Agricultural Investments"; 2) a joint publication with the International Institute for Sustainable development on how contracts between investors and governments can be used to maximize the benefits and minimize the risks of large-scale agricultural investments, including those pertaining to food security and nutrition.</p>	
#63	
KEYWORDS: Responsible Investment , Practical guidance , Contracts	
Languages: EN	

Tuesday, 13 October 8:30– 9:30 **Philippines Room**

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
FARM Foundation	ENHANCING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH AGRICULTURE INSURANCE, A CONCRETE TOOL FOR THE FUTURE OF AFRICAN FARMERS
IFAD	
Syngenta Foundation	
UK National Research Institute	
<p>Agriculture insurance can assist in reducing poverty and making a difference in food security. This tool is projected to be even more important in the future with the rising likelihood of severe climate hazards. Insurance protects farmers from climate-related crop and livestock losses, thereby helping in stabilizing and increasing their income. It makes it easier to obtain credit for investing in their farm, thus boosting yields and increasing the quantities that can be sold on the market.</p> <p>Panelists will highlight the obstacles that stand in the way of the development of agricultural insurance in Africa and suggest solutions to provide all farmers the protection they deserve. #34</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Agricultural Insurance , Access to Credit , Risk management, Resilience of farmers to climate hazards</p>	
Languages: EN	Refreshments

Tuesday, 13 October 12:30– 14:00 Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Switzerland Food ways Consulting GmbH FAO Washington Office Young Professional For Agriculture Development (YPARD)	ENABLING INNOVATION: CULTIVATING YOUNG TALENT TO DRIVE SUSTAINABLE AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS IN 2030
<p>The agri-food system needs to evolve to meet the changing nutritional needs of the 21st century global population. Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2) will set out clear global targets, but to achieve them we will need to do things differently. Young people have the innovative thinking required to meet future challenges but often they don't have access to the support, knowledge and skills needed to take their ideas forward. In this interactive Side Event chaired by Mr. Frank Sesno, the internationally renowned journalist, attendees will hear from the winners of the UN-FAO-GWU Innovation Award and gain insight into young people's views on talent development in agri-food systems, drawn from the MyFood30 project, developed by the Swiss National FAO Committee with Foodways Consulting GmbH. Working with young people, attendees will discuss some of the challenges and opportunities identified and agree the actions needed to take this agenda forward.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#29</p> <p>A Youth Panel will provide an opportunity for further exchange, before attendees are encouraged to reflect on their own roles in supporting the attainment of SDG 2. Interaction between event attendees and young agri-food actors across the world will be enabled via a Twitter discussion around #MyFood30#18</p>	
KEYWORDS: Innovation , Talent development , Youth , Education and training	
Languages: EN	

Tuesday, 13 October 12:30– 14:00

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
The Brookings Institution	ENDING RURAL HUNGER: MAPPING NEEDS AND ACTIONS FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	
<p>This event launches the Ending Rural Hunger report and online database, which aim to help bolster more targeted and strategic efforts to meet the second SDG that calls for the end of hunger and malnutrition plus the doubling of agricultural productivity and small-scale farmer incomes, along with sustainable agricultural systems. Achieving these objectives will require substantial improvements to how the international community supports global food and nutrition security (FNS).</p> <p>Ending Rural Hunger synthesizes metrics on FNS needs, policies and resources across 116 developing countries and merges these results with an assessment of how developed countries’ policies and aid efforts are contributing to the end of rural hunger. The analysis helps answer key questions like: :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where are the needs greatest for the goal of ending rural hunger? • What issues can each country prioritize to help end rural hunger? • How effectively are donor countries targeting and delivering their assistance? • How distorting are developed countries’ agricultural and biofuel policies? <p>Following the presentation of the report, a high-level panel will discuss the findings in the context of the recently adopted SDGs. #42</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Rural Hunger, Data Post-2015 agenda; Sustainable development goals Donor effectiveness</p>	
<p>Languages: EN,FR,SP</p>	Refreshments

Tuesday, 13 October 12:30– 14:00 **Iran Room**

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
IFAD	HARNESSING THE ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION POTENTIAL OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS AND RURAL COMMUNITIES ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION
WFP	
FAO	
WFO (World Farmers Organization)	
EU International Development Commission	
<p>Climate change exacerbates the risks of hunger and under-nutrition. Farmers, rural communities, businesses and governments around the world report growing impacts of climate change on their agricultural productivity and food security. Farmers are already trying to find ways to adapt. This side event at the 42nd session of the Committee on World Food Security will focus on harnessing the adaptation and innovation potential of smallholder farmers and rural communities.</p> <p>The UN’s Rome based agencies have many concrete actions to report on both climate change and social issues.</p> <p>Proposed format: The side event will adopt a Davos-style debate format in which panelists can engage with each other and with participants in an informal setting. Guiding questions have been agreed, with additional questions sought from social media and from the audience at the event. The event is being promoted through IFAD/WFP/FAO social media channels, with any questions sent from this community being passed on ahead of the event. At the event we will be live Tweeting, a blog will be produced and photos will be taken. A selection of publications and a banner will be in place. The reception that follows will allow the audience to meet one-on-one with participants and ask further questions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#69</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Climate Change , Adaptation , Mitigation , Agriculture</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Tuesday, 13 October 12:30– 14:00

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
CGIAR (Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers)	HEALTHY DIETS FROM CLIMATE-SMART FOOD SYSTEMS
CIRAD (French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development)	
EAT Initiative	
IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)	
UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UN SDN)	
<p>How can we ensure people have enough nutritious food to thrive in the face of Climate Change?</p> <p>This joint event convened by CGIAR and partners will seek to demonstrate through lively debate that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) simply cannot be achieved without agricultural science and its practical application. Facilitated by the CEO of the CGIAR Consortium, the event will host four high-level panelists from diverse sectors to examine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of agriculture as one of the biggest contributors to Climate Change as well as one of the biggest solutions • Intrinsic links between research into nutrition, local diets, climate change and achievement of the United Nations SDGs <p>The panelists and an audience of diverse stakeholders - including policy makers, donors, media, and civil society - will debate the most effective solutions to ensure a food-secure future. With a 50/50 mix of open discussion and panel debate there will be no PowerPoint presentations; initial presentations from panelists will be no more than 3 minutes. An outcome document will be drafted post-event capturing conclusions which will feed into a broader recommendation document intrinsically linking agricultural science with achievement of the UN SDGs. #4</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: CGIAR: science for a food-secure future , Healthy Diets From Sustainable Food Systems , Climate Smart Agriculture , Achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	Refreshments

Tuesday, 13 October 18:00– 19:30

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
France	HOW TO RECONCILE CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOOD SECURITY? THE RUN UP TO THE 2015 PARIS CLIMATE CONFERENCE
Morocco	
FAO	
<p>Our capacity to feed 9.5 billion people in 2050 and achieve the right to food for all in the context of climate change will depend on our ability to adapt and transform our food system to be fairer, more resilient and more sustainable. As family farmers are the first and most affected by both hunger’s challenges and the consequences of climate change, innovations in and support to family farming are crucial to transform agriculture. To set the scene in the run up to the 2015 Paris Climate Conference the side event will explain the threats and opportunities that climate change poses to agriculture and food security, and demonstrate the key role of agriculture, in terms of adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>The particular nexus between food security, soils and climate change will be presented and concrete solutions that already exist in this field will be laid out, such as the “4 pour 1000” initiative that aims to increase soil carbon sequestration in order to improve soil quality and fertility while absorbing and reducing the rate of carbon in the air.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#23</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Climate change , Family farmers , Agroecology , Soil</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP</p>	Refreshments

Tuesday, 13 October 18:00– 19:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Bayer CropScience Future Farmers Network 4H GFRAS Australia	EMPOWERING YOUTH TO PURSUE CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE: A PUBLIC-PRIVATE APPROACH
<p>The job of inspiring young people to pursue careers in agriculture must be shared between government, private sector and civil society groups. During the 20th century, the quantity of farmers has declined in every part of the world—from 35 to only 4% in developed nations between 1950 and 2010, and from 81 to 48% in developing countries. The average age of farmers is now in the range of late-50s to early 60s in parts of Africa, the United States, Europe and Australia. There have been decreases in agricultural careers among scientists, extension workers, and teachers. At the same time, the gap in awareness and understanding of modern agriculture is widening. A survey of the British Nutrition Foundation with about 27,500 children aged between five and 16 years found that children are increasingly alienated from agriculture. To address these emerging issues, Bayer, in conjunction with 4H Canada and Future Farmers Network Australia, have run two international conferences, the Youth Ag Summits, bringing together more than 200 delegates between the ages of 18-25 to share their ideas and develop a plan of action on how to feed a hungry planet.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">The Youth Ag Summit is a cornerstone of Bayer’s broader youth agricultural education program and can be a template for public/private partnership in youth ag education. This side event will look at different ways that public/private and civil society groups can collaborate to: increase societal understanding and awareness of the challenges facing modern agriculture and their respective roles in sustainably feeding a hungry planet, empowering youth to build networks and advocate on behalf of agriculture, and driving interest in agriculture as a career. #41</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Talent Development , Food security , Youth , Agriculture</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Tuesday, 13 October 18:00– 19:30

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Italy	CREATING FOOD ENVIRONMENTS FOR HEALTHY DIETS SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION (ICN2) FOLLOW-UP
FAO	
Department of Nutrition for Health and Development	
WHO (World Health Organization)	
<p>Nutrition related non-communicable diseases have put immense burdens on national economies. Underlying the current nutrition situation is the problem of unhealthy diets, which are a problem for undernutrition including micronutrient deficiencies, obesity and nutrition-related non-communicable diseases. The joint FAO/WHO Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2, 19-21 November 2014) highlighted concerns about food systems not supporting healthy diets. ICN2 recognized the importance of a food system approach – from production to processing, storage, transportation, marketing, retailing and consumption – as key to promoting healthy diets and improving nutrition, as isolated interventions have limited impact. Furthermore, the Framework for Action, one of the outcome documents of ICN2, made several recommendations to governments to enable the food environment to deliver healthy diets.</p> <p>It is therefore incumbent on governments to create, strengthen and support food environments in the form of policies, programmes and standards that will foster healthier diets. to the objective of the side event is to share country approaches on policies and programmes that have been successfully used to create healthy food environments, including through national dietary guidelines, the production of diversified food, food safety and consumer information.</p>	
#65	
KEYWORDS: ICN2 Follow-up , Family farmers , Healthy diets , Dietary Diversity	
Languages: EN, FR, SP	Refreshments

Tuesday, 13 October 18:00– 19:30 Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Civil Society Mechanism	CULTIVATING AGROECOLOGY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE. A PRIORITY FOR CFS
USC Canada	
ETC Group	
MAELA	
La Via Campesina	
IPC Working Group on Agroecology	
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy	
<p>Agroecology is a way of life as well as a way of knowing. It is not a mere set of technologies or production practices. Agroecological practices are based on ecological principles like building life in the soil, recycling nutrients, the dynamic management of biodiversity and energy conservation at all scales. Collective rights and access to the natural resources are fundamental pillars . Small scale food producers have developed their ways of knowing through peer to peer learning processes, or <i>diálogo de sabers</i> that also include an exchange of knowledge between youth and elders. Agroecology is developed through innovation, research, and crop and livestock selection and breeding, ensuring the collective rights of peasants’ to use, exchange, breed, select and sell their own seeds as the most viable way of sustaining food systems over the long term. This side event focuses on agroecology supported by agricultural biodiversity, and aims to illustrate the viability of this model of agriculture to sustainably deliver wholesome, nutritious foods to rural and urban areas while nourishing communities, livelihoods and ecosystems. The event will propose that agroecology should be placed high on the CFS agenda. The Panel will include: Small--scale Food Producers (Peasants, Fisherfolks Pastoralists, Indigenous Peoples) and researchers from NGOs. #15</p>	
KEYWORDS: Agroecology , Agricultural Biodiversity / Seeds , Genetic Resources for Food and Nutrition , Civil Society	
Languages: EN, FR, SP	Refreshments

Wednesday, 14 October 8:30– 9:30

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Ministry of Economic Affairs	<p>THE GLOBAL CONFERENCE NO MORE FOOD TO WASTE-GLOBAL ACTION TO STOP FOOD LOSSES AND FOOD WASTE: HIGHLIGHTS AND INITIATED ACTIONS</p>
The Netherlands	
FAO	
United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)	
Nestlé	
<p>The Global Conference NO MORE FOOD TO WASTE (The Hague, June 2015), forms part of a global movement to decrease Food Losses and Waste (FLW) across the supply chain, while improving the sustainability of the food system, welcoming all stakeholders to participate actively. Highlights and initiated actions will be presented from different perspectives, by partners who teamed up for action.</p> <p>To meet the global food demand of a projected 9 billion people in 2050, it is estimated that 60 percent more food is needed. When approximately one-third of all food produced for human consumption is either lost or wasted, reducing food loss and waste can efficiently and economically help close the hunger gap. The conference laid bare the link between FLW, food security, climate change, and sustainable development. An ambitious agenda identified points of leverage across the Zero Hunger Challenge, the road through Paris and Sustainable Development Goals, integrating FLW into the international initiatives that will shape our future.</p> <p>Partners will present identified areas with greatest potential to trigger action; pitch solutions for scaling up; highlight innovative approaches for cross-sectoral investment/collaborative financing; and Champion active partnerships working to minimize FLW throughout the food supply chain – specifically ‘Champions 12.3’. #24</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food loss and waste , Sustainable Development Goals , Champions 12.3</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Wednesday, 14 October 8:30– 9:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) Agriculture for Impact & The Montpellier Panel Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition The John Kufuor Foundation	CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION: CULTIVATING SUSTAINABLE DIETS AND FOOD SYSTEMS
<p>Achieving food security and improved nutrition (undernutrition <i>and</i> obesity) for smallholder farmers in countries impacted by effects of climate change requires commitment and action at all policy levels. Climate smart agriculture must consider options for investments through a nutrition and diet quality lens. More productive, resilient and diverse food systems represent the best form of social protection for vulnerable rural families, but such systems need to be promoted through appropriate and sustained policy choices. The International Year of Soils and ongoing climate change negotiations together present an opportunity to address these challenges.</p> <p>Malnutrition in all its forms is already undermining the health and economic opportunities of 1 in 4 people in Africa, having ripple effects beyond affected individuals to society as a whole. Women and young children are particularly vulnerable. As diets are fast changing, it becomes critical to better manage food systems in the context of climate change. This side event will combine experts to explore the policies needed to achieve food and nutrition security under climate change, including ensuring that agriculture delivers high quality diets. The panel will focus on increased agriculture productivity, resilience of poor households, sustainable agricultural practices and ecosystems, biodiversity and integration of nutrition into food systems. #11</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Agriculture , Climate Change , Smallholder farmers, Agriculture-nutrition</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Wednesday, 14 October 8:30– 9:30

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS

UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN)

TITLE

INVESTMENTS FOR A HEALTHY FOOD SYSTEM
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ICN2 FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

ICN2 highlighted the role of food systems – the way food is produced, processed, distributed, marketed and prepared for human consumption – as crucial in the fight against malnutrition in all its forms. In the ICN2 Rome Declaration Commitment 15b Member States committed to ‘increase investments for effective interventions and actions to improve people’s diets and nutrition and in Recommendation 17 encouraged ‘governments, and international organizations to identify opportunities to achieve global food and nutrition targets, through investment policies’. This event will provide a unique opportunity where specific options for targeted investments along the agriculture and food value chain to improve health and nutrition will be highlighted. Concrete country examples will illustrate where investments have provided nutrition-sensitive outcomes for more diverse and healthy diets. This includes producer needs (needed inputs, income and security) and consumer needs (diverse, high quality, convenient, and affordable diets). Policy tools will be illustrated that can be instrumental in achieving healthy diets within the different types of food systems. Moreover, the question on how to assess the nutritional impact of investments will be discussed. Finally, participants are invited to discuss and share their own experiences with regard to how investments contribute to healthy food systems.

#45

KEYWORDS: Food system , ICN2 follow up , Responsible investment , Policy tool , Healthy diet

Languages: EN,FR, SP, PO

Refreshments

Wednesday, 14 October 8:30– 9:30

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Yam Farmer Association, Ghana	TRADE FOR FOOD SECURITY: EMPOWERING SMALLHOLDERS FOR SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAINS
ADM Cocoa Division, LEI	
Wageningen University	
International Trade Centre (ITC)	
International Institution for Tropical Agriculture	
<p>All too often, value chain development interventions and sustainability programmes focus on satisfying the buyer requirements but fail to fully integrate the producer requirements resulting in weak food security and economic empowerment for smallholders. In commodity trading, the buyer perspective has often resulted in single-product, single-market programmes, leading to cash crop dependence, income volatility and food insecurity. On the other hand, programmes focused solely on the producer perspective have often resulted in production without sustainable value chain linkages, increased risk exposure for farmers and incapacity to meet market requirements. This event will bring together Farmer Associations and Practitioners from Multinational Companies, International Organizations and Academia to explore how best to combine buyer and producer perspectives to ensure sustainable trade and improved food and nutrition security. One case study portraying a multi-stakeholder governance framework in Ghana for the cocoa and yam sector will be discussed to demonstrate how combined production of cash and food crops can support food security, risk reduction and diversification of markets and income streams, whilst also exploring the potential pitfalls. This panel discussion will contribute to national and global dimensions of CFS42 by addressing how multi-stakeholder interventions from buyer and producer perspectives can be combined to empower the most vulnerable actors in their linkages with local, regional and global agricultural-value chains while fostering inclusiveness and food security. #38</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food security and nutrition , Trade & food security , Food crop and cash crop , Smallholder integration , Global value chain sustainability</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Wednesday, 14 October 12:30– 14: 00

Red Room

ORGANIZERS

United States

Chile

UN FAO

TITLE

SUPPORTING THE ROLE OF FISH IN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION: CARIBBEAN FISHERIES CLIMATE-RISK INSURANCE; OUR OCEAN CONFERENCE; AND BLUE GROWTH NETWORK

To address the root causes of poverty and hunger, development initiatives need to: consider underlying causes down the smallholder; ensure sustainable country investments; strengthen national ministries and sub-regional development; leverage multilateral institutions; and include sustained and accountable commitments from donors, civil society, and private sector partners. This interactive side event utilizes brief presentations to spawn a broad dialogue highlighting the critical role of fish in food security and nutrition recalling three important deliverables from this past year.

First, COAST - a parametric insurance product - is being marketed to Caribbean governments to promote the resilience of their fisheries sector against the peril of increasing climate-change related disaster risk. Second, the world gathered in Valparaiso, Chile for the second Our Ocean conference. And third, the Blue Growth Network was launched in St. George’s, Grenada.

#27

KEYWORDS: Climate-smart food security , Our Ocean conference , Blue Growth Network , Fisheries insurance

Languages: EN,SP

Wednesday, 14 October 12:30– 14: 00

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Cargill	WHY FOOD MUST MOVE TO FEED A HUNGRY WORLD
FAO	
IFAD	
<p>Cargill would like to hold a side-event to discuss how the public & private sectors can work together to address how honoring comparative advantage and trust-based trade can support food security and nutrition. We will explore the role of partnerships to see how collaboration between all stakeholders can work to find solutions to hunger; ensuring safe, nutritious and affordable food for all. The following questions will be addressed:</p> <p>How can farmers be best supported to satisfy their household food and nutrition security needs as well as yield food in the most economically and environmentally sound way planting crops best suited to their growing conditions & then trade the surpluses?</p> <p>If we face climate-related disruptions, how can trade address the impact? How can policy support functioning markets, allow farmers to increase agricultural production and incomes, promote responsible use of natural resources and maintain affordable consumer food prices? What are the roles of the public and private sectors to support these factors? Chair: USA Ambassador to the FAO, H.E David Lane will be the host of our session, making the introductory and closing remarks. The panelists are: Harold Poelma, Business Unit Leader for Cargill’s refined oils business. Harold will bring the private sector perspective and share insights and examples of Cargill. Siobhan Kelly, Agribusiness Officer, Rural Infrastructure and Agro-industries Division, FAO will share her experience of FAO helping farmer’s honor comparative advantage and support functioning markets and comment on the role of both public and private actors in the supply chain to provide market linkages for farmers. We expect a panelist from the Ag4Impact/Montpellier Panel (Agricultural research institution) to join our side-event, but will only be able to confirm the name in the coming weeks. #40</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food security and nutrition , Trade , Partnerships , Comparative advantage , Farmers</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Wednesday, 14 October 12:30– 14: 00

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
WFP	ENGAGING PRIVATE SECTOR IN NUTRITION : LOOK AT FOOD VALUE CHAINS AND THE SUN BUSINESS NETWORK
Global Alliance for Improvement Nutrition GAIN	
United States	
<p>It is well recognized that business has tremendous potential to positively influence nutrition, however, at country level, governments often lack information about how to engage business in scaling up nutrition and what concrete contributions could be requested of private sector in this process. Businesses influence the goods we purchase, the services we are provided with and the environments we live in. Particularly in the case of food systems and the businesses that operate therein, ensuring this is a positive influence for nutrition rather than a negative one is of critical importance. There are now global calls to better understand the roles and responsibilities of business in nutrition. This side event will use value chains as an organizing framework for distinguishing between different actions businesses can take to make our food systems more nutritious. Nutrition-sensitive value chains are, in their own right, also an area with recognized potential for positive impact, but where models of success that can be adapted by countries is lacking. Through a panel of business leaders, which are working at different stages of food value chains, the side event will provide an inventory of actions countries and businesses can take together to improve nutrition. For businesses as well, the Side Event will offer the opportunity to learn more about the SUN Business Network and how it is facilitating more active business engagement in building nutritious food systems</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#71</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Private Sector, Value chains, SUN Business Network, Nutrition-sensitive</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Wednesday, 14 October 12:30– 14: 00

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD)	POLICY COHERENCE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRADE PROMOTION IN POST-2015 – GROWING CLOSER FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT IN FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY
The Netherlands	
European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)	
WFO (World Farmers Organization)	
World Trade Organization (WTO)	
<p>Trade promotion in agricultural produce is seen as one of the major development factors by a growing number of development partners. Donor agencies focus on aid-for-trade investments and governments of developing countries sign new trade agreements and engage in trade facilitation. The recently concluded 5th Global Review of Aid-for Trade of the World Trade Organization (WTO) showed that the trade and agriculture nexus continue to face very specific challenges. It is paramount that policy coherence of rural development and trade promotion need to be the result a common understanding on the multiple changes, adjustments and changing priorities of institutions and actors, in particular Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and farming communities and their associations. The broad array of necessary measures to fully use the potential of trade for rural development and food and nutrition security will be presented in the context of the Post-2015 agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals and the agreement on Finance for Development. Trade-specific mechanisms and instruments like trade facilitation as well as initiatives to foster rural development like capacity building will be mapped out to develop a more comprehensive design of promoting trade and rural development in a comprehensive and mutually supportive way. #49</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Agricultural trade , Cross-sectorial Policies , Institutional Change , Rural Transformation and Economic Development</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	

Wednesday, October 18:00– 19:30

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Women Representatives' Gender Network	WOMEN IN PROTRACTED CRISES: SYRIAN REALITIES AND CFS FFA FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN PROTRACTED CRISES
WFP	
European Feminist Initiative IFE-EFI	
Women's United Nations Report Network (WUNRN)	
<p>Syrian women will speak about their realities, their challenges and their hopes for peace, focus on food insecurity, malnutrition and human rights violations. The dialogue will link the Syrian experiences with the CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (FFA, to be endorsed in CFS 42). The objective of the FFA is to improve the food security and nutrition of populations affected by, or at risk of, protracted crises, and to contribute to the right to food. In order to do so, evidence is necessary. The event will capture the challenges of protracted crises through the lens of Syrian women and humanitarian experts. No one in Syria has escaped the impact of four years of civil war, and Syrian women have experienced profound violations of their right to food. Their experience is relevant also for other protracted crises. In many areas of Syria, food security is deteriorating because of the continuing conflict, disrupted food production, and hikes in domestic fuel and food prices. 9.8 million people are considered to be food insecure, of which 6.8 million are severely, and three million moderately food insecure. The dialogue will be interactive, and the audience will be able to participate actively. <i>Dialogue panel.</i></p> <p>Ms. Lama Kannout – Syrian Feminist Lobby, Ms. Salma Yousef Jalkhi – Syrian Feminist Lobby, Mr. Carlo Scaramella - World Food Programme, Ms. Elizabeth Kvitashvili - Co-chair for CFS FFA Negotiation on Food Security & Nutrition in Protracted Crises, <i>Video greetings</i> by H.E. Staffan de Mistura, UN-Secretary-General's Special Envoy to Syria <i>Slide show</i> by Ms. Lois Herman, Women's UN Report Network. Moderators: Ambassador Nomatamba Tambo and Ms. Margot Skarpeteig, Co-chairs of Rome Gender Network</p>	
#26	
<p>KEYWORDS: Protracted crises , CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises , Women's rights and gender equality , The right to food</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, AR</p>	Refreshments

Wednesday, October 18:00– 19:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Mars, Incorporated	MULTI-SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS DRIVE FOOD SAFETY SOLUTIONS THAT INCREASE FOOD AVAILABILITY, IMPROVE NUTRITION AND HEALTH, AND ENHANCE ECONOMIC STATUS
Republic of Liberia	
Partnership for Aflatoxin Control in Africa	
Republic of Ghana	
<p>Food safety is the bedrock essential pillar of food security and nutrition. Without food safety, consumers do not have food! Unfortunately unsafe foods are significant and pervasive global challenges that attack the human faces of nutrition and development in the daily lives of billions of people. Unsafe foods impact nutrition, better health and improved economic status. Risks abound throughout the food supply chain from production, harvesting, transportation, processing, storage, and manufacturing and at the consumer level. Several key UN facts support these statements: (1) 25% of key food crops are contaminated by mycotoxins, especially from aflatoxins; (2) 4.5 billion people are exposed to contaminated food annually causing high incidences of premature deaths of women, including the highest rates of liver cancer in Sub-Saharan Africa and excessively high rates of childhood stunting; (3) 2,000 people die each day in Africa from food safety related problems; (4) diarrhea related to food and water borne infections kills over 2 million adults and children annually more than TB, HIV/AIDS and Malaria; and finally, (5) this is not only a developing world problem... 1/6 of the population of the USA had food related health problems in 2011, causing 50 million illnesses, about 3,000 deaths and costing \$80 billion. The good news is that there are solutions to help solve and manage these safety challenges. However, no single entity can ensure safe food at all times for all people. Industry, which has a storehouse of tools, capabilities and expertise, can be most effective when it participates in multi-sector, multi-disciplinary partnerships with UN agencies, national governments, NGOs and other stakeholders. Since ICN2 there has been greater recognition and encouragement for expanded private sector roles that are transparent and pre-competitive. This side-event will describe progress in implementing the spirit of the Rome Declaration and the Framework for Action through partnerships. This side-event will engage representatives participating in uncommon public-private-partnerships and collaborations designed to develop solution pathways among the linkages of food security, nutrition and safety. Panel members will describe the value of working at scale to help increase access to safer and more nutritious foods; to ensure reliable access to agricultural products through a more reliable, sustainable supply chain; and lessons learned and best practices for partnership building. #39</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food security and nutrition , Uncommon partnerships and collaborations , Relationships between food contamination, premature women’s deaths and childhood stunting , Aflatoxins , Business storehouse of tools, capabilities and expertise to address food security and nutrition</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Wednesday , October 18:00– 19:30

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
FAO (ESP, OPC, NRL and the Regional Office for the Near East and North Africa) Jordan Civil Society Mechanism (as participants) IFAD International Water Management System (IWMI)	WATER GOVERNANCE IN THE NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: A POLICY DEBATE ON TENURE, EQUITY AND GENDER
<p>This hands-on event will bring policy practitioners together to discuss about water governance in the NENA region. This exciting no-PowerPoint talk show will run the audience through practical cases that will trigger the plenary discussion.</p> <p>The side event aims to present evidence and good practices from applied policies in the region. Increasing scarcities and competing demands by a multiplicity of users and sectors make water governance for agriculture and food security particularly problematic in the NENA region, the most water scarce in the world. There is an urgent need to consider how issues of access to water can be tackled to ensure efficiency, equity and sustainability. The main topics analysed will be: the current water scarcity in the region; governance issues and how each constituency is participating in decision making; the equity situation in terms of access for both men and women; as well as how rural women’s access to water could be supported through targeted policies. Civil society will contribute through the Civil Society Mechanism Water Group. The NENA region will be represented by Jordan, who will present the latest on water policies; IFAD, FAO and IWMI will present their work on water governance and gender. South Africa will share experiences on gender-responsive water governance from Africa, which has the potential to be replicated in the NENA region. #50</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Water scarcity and poverty , Governance in the Near East and North Africa , Gender equality , Rural women</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP AR</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Wednesday, October 18:00– 19:30

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
International Food Security Treaty Association	HOW THE NARROW, BINDING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT TO ERADICATE MALNUTRITION WOULD STRENGTHEN BROADER CAMPAIGNS FOR RIGHT-TO-FOOD AND GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY
Aim – India	
FAO—Right to Food	
Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food	
<p>Panelists and the audience will discuss how adoption of the treaty designed to place the fundamental human right of freedom from hunger under the protection of enforceable international law would bolster food security measures by national and intergovernmental groups and NGOs to catalyze a drastic reduction in world hunger. Presenting the case for the IFST will be John Teton, founding director of the International Food Security Treaty Association and author of ‘The Armless Hand,’ the definitive article on the Treaty published in the Yale Journal of International Affairs. Mr. Teton will also screen <i>Thunder Head Clearing</i>, a new seven-minute animated film about the Treaty that he has produced with an international crew of artists. The Panel foresees the participation of Sanjay K. Rai, director of AIM-India and former National Secretary of FIAN-India, Rep. Lois R. Capps (to be confirmed), a former public health nurse who has served in the United States House of Representatives for more than seventeen years, and Hilal Elver, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food (to be confirmed). #8</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: The Right-To-Food , The Human Right of Freedom From Hunger , International Treaty , The right to food, Human Rights Law, Food Security</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	Refreshments

Thursday, 15 October 8:30– 9:30 Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA) Department for International Development (DFID) UK CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) FAO	ADDRESSING FOOD SECURITY IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE: GACSA'S ACTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE
<p>The mission of the Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA) is to address the challenge of ensuring food security for a growing world population in the face of climate change. The approach is to mobilize the wealth and diversity of resources to stimulate concrete actions at all levels. GACSA provides a platform for those working on climate-smart agriculture to share and exchange knowledge, information, expertise, experiences, and views on adaptation of agricultural production systems to climate change, and on mitigating agricultural greenhouse gases.</p> <p>GACSA's initial focus is on three action areas: Knowledge, Enabling Environment and Investment; each driven by an Action Group. The Knowledge Action Group focuses on increasing and promoting knowledge, research and development into technologies, practices, and policy approaches for climate-smart agriculture (CSA) The Investment Action Group aims to improve the effectiveness of public and private investments support to CSA. The Enabling Environment Action Group aims at integrating climate-smart agriculture into policy, strategies and planning at all levels and across landscapes. The side event will provide a platform for the three Action Groups to share and discuss their activities and short-term achievements; and to engage in a dialogue on the next steps.</p> <p style="text-align: right; color: gray;">#37</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Climate Smart Agriculture , Climate Change , Vulnerable communities , Global Food security and nutrition, Farmers' income and livelihood</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Thursday, 15 October 8:30– 9:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) – Members are UNDESA, FAO, ILO, the International Co-operative Alliance and the World Farmers’ Organization (WFO)	COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES AND PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS: PEOPLE-CENTRED APPROACHES FOR A FOOD-SECURE WORLD
<p>A successful Post-2015 Development Agenda will result in food security, inclusive growth, hunger and poverty alleviation and improved nutrition. Cooperative enterprises are a well-suited model to deliver those outcomes. In rural areas, where 70 percent of the world’s poor live, cooperatives are a crucial means for small-scale agricultural producers to secure their livelihoods, lift themselves out of poverty and create economic and social opportunities for marginalized groups, such as young people and women. By uniting and empowering individual producers in a democratic, people-focused business model, cooperatives facilitate improved access to markets, capital, natural resources and infrastructure – thus contributing to a more food-secure world. They also help improve nutrition by diversifying the food supply and increasing incomes. This session will showcase the accomplishments of cooperatives in food security and nutrition and explore their potential beyond 2015.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#31</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Sustainable development , Rural development , Poverty alleviation , Sustainable agriculture</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Thursday, 15 October 8:30– 9:30

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
<p>Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives (COPAC) – Members are UNDESA, FAO, ILO, the International Co-operative Alliance and the World Farmers’ Organization (WFO)</p>	<p>COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES: EMPOWERING PRODUCERS TO BUILD A HEALTHIER FOOD-SECURE WORLD</p>
<p>A successful Post-2015 Development Agenda will result in food security, inclusive growth, hunger and poverty alleviation and improved nutrition. Cooperative enterprises are a well-suited model to deliver those outcomes. In rural areas, where 70 percent of the world’s poor live, cooperatives are a crucial means for small-scale agricultural producers to secure their livelihoods, lift themselves out of poverty and create economic and social opportunities for marginalized groups, such as young people and women. By uniting and empowering individual producers in a democratic, people-focused business model, cooperatives facilitate improved access to markets, capital, natural resources and infrastructure – thus contributing to a more food-secure world. They also help improve nutrition by diversifying the food supply and increasing incomes. This session will showcase the accomplishments of cooperatives in food security and nutrition and explore their potential beyond 2015. #31</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Sustainable development , Rural development , Poverty alleviation , Sustainable agriculture</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Thursday, 15 October 8:30– 9:30

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
<p>ARGENTINA: Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship.</p>	<p>SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION IN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION: THE CASE OF ARGENTINA'S PROHUERTA PROJECT IN HAITÍ</p>
<p>The side event will include a presentation of the successful experience of the “ProHuerta Project in Haiti”, a motivating example of South-South and Triangular cooperation on food security and nutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean. This program promotes a balanced diet through organic production, with the active participation of the population.</p> <p>The ProHuerta Project is an Argentine program which has been adapted to the conditions of Haiti and focuses on capacity building and promotion of organic farming and production to increase the local supply of food and increase resilience. It has been implemented through South-South and Triangular cooperation. Partners involved: Argentina, Haiti and other triangular partners such as: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID), Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA), Agencia Canadiense de Desarrollo Internacional (ACDI), and the current triangular partner Unión de Naciones Suramericanas (UNASUR).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#20</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Small scale producers , Organic production , Agricultural development , South-South and triangular cooperation</p>	
<p>Languages: EN,SP</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Thursday, 15 October 8:30– 9:30

Philippines Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
FAO, European Commission - Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)	Joining efforts on sustainable food and agriculture
<p>Only by applying sustainable agricultural practices will we be able to feed the world’s growing population, today and tomorrow. To tackle this challenge and achieve food security, actors from different sectors and levels must work together.</p> <p>FAO and EU are joining forces through various initiatives. This side event will present the priorities and commitments of FAO and DG DEVCO and discuss the role of development partners to facilitate the shift to sustainable agriculture. The wide range of stakeholders in the audience, including civil society, academia, the private sector and country representatives, will be invited to participate in an open discussion and share their experiences on these topics.</p> <p>#53</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food security and nutrition , Sustainable agriculture , FAO’s Strategic Objective 2, Sustainable Development Goals</p>	
<p>Languages: EN</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>

Thursday, 15 October 13:30– 15: 00

Red Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
Brazil	DIALOGUE ON ACCESS, RECOVERY AND REDISTRIBUTION OF FOOD: ACTIONS TO EXPAND FOOD SUPPLY AND REDUCE FOOD LOSSES AND WASTE
Italy	
FAO	
<p>Different stakeholders have been implementing a wide range of initiatives to promote the recovery and redistribution of food, with the shared role of reducing food losses and waste (FLW) and promoting food and nutrition security. These initiatives involve, for example, making food that would be otherwise wasted available to those who need it (by connecting major food retailers to low-income communities) or linking family farmers to local community markets or institutions to reduce losses. In June 2015, G 20's Development Working Group on Food and Nutrition approved the "Implementation Plan of the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework". Under the item "Actions to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply", it is foreseen that "expanding the food supply will require improvements in handling, processing, transportation and consumer habits to reduce food losses and waste ". In this context, the side event should allow the CFS stakeholders to kick-start a dialogue about social technologies that turn food losses into nutritious food and compost. Experiences along the food supply-chain (from production, wholesale, retail and consumption) will be presented, with the aim of debating further actions needed to expand food supply and increase access to food, within CFS , FAO and other fora. <i>LINKS WITH THE CFS WORKSTREAMS (for the use of the CFS Secretariat, as appropriate): The side event relates to the CFS mandate and work streams, especially in the following areas: Follow-up on the policy recommendations of the Roundtable on Food Losses and Waste in the Context of Sustainable Food Systems;</i></p> <p><i>Linkages with the High-Level Forum on Connecting Smallholders to Markets – particularly on initiatives aiming at bringing family farmers closer to consumers, that avoid food losses all while promoting better access to nutritious food for the those in need;</i></p> <p><i>Synergies of CFS work with other international fora, particularly the G20 and the "Implementation Plan of the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework". #19</i></p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Actions to expand access, recovery and redistribution of food, Social technologies to improve the food supply-chain (from production to consumption) , Reduction of food losses and waste G 20 Development Working Group on Food Security and Nutrition.</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, PO</p>	

Thursday, 15 October 13:30– 15: 00

Iraq Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
<p>IPC network (including La Via Campesina, ROPPA, WFF, WFFP, MAELA, IITC, WAMIP, IUF, URGENCI) with support of Terra Nuova And Crocevia , Quaker United Nations Office (QUNO)</p>	<p>WHAT TRADE POLICIES TO INCREASE FOOD SECURITY AND FOOD SOVEREIGNTY, STRENGTHEN LOCAL FOOD SYSTEMS AND PROTECT AND STRENGTHEN SMALL FOOD PRODUCERS</p>
<p>The side event will include an open exchange on the kind of trade policies needed to increase food security and food sovereignty, strengthen small holder based food production, and promote agricultural local food systems, Community Support agriculture (CSA), local markets and Food Policy Councils. The results of CFS High Level Forum of the 25th of June on “Connecting smallholders to Markets” will be taken into account as well as specific contributions from organizations of small producers. The event will also include the human rights perspective as well as the perspective of youth, women and indigenous people. Also the expectations regarding CFS and the Rome-based agencies will be discussed. FAO, governmental representatives and academia will be invited to participate.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#13</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Food Security and nutrition, Small food productions, Food Sovereignty, Trade Policies and Local Markets, alternative food systems.</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP</p>	

Thursday, 15 October 13:30– 15: 00

Iran Room

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
UN-Women	LAUNCH: THE COST OF THE GENDER GAP IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY
World Bank Group (WB)	
UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI)	
Malawi	
<p>UN Women, UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative Africa and the World Bank propose the launch of a joint study which costs the gender gap in the agriculture sector, using data for Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda. The publication demonstrates how closing the gender gap in agricultural productivity can raise agricultural output and GDP and lowering poverty. The findings provide guidance on factors that need to be targeted in order to close the gender gap by improving opportunities for women farmers, and how agricultural and related policies and plans should be contextually designed. The study directly supports the African Union’s International Year of Women and Development strategy by suggesting effective steps towards sustainable impacts. It illustrates the need for an integrated approach to gender equality and agriculture development in order to achieve sustainable development goals. Hence framed, the report represents a valuable tool for policy makers and practitioners for designing practical agricultural and other policies and programmes. Through these tools, the partners encourage the adoption of sustainable development options and advise on scalable and replicable solutions within a wider African context to elevate women farmers, mostly smallholders comprising most of the agricultural labour force in Sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">#46</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Gender and Agriculture , Gender Gap , Agricultural Productivity , Poverty reduction</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR</p>	

Thursday, 15 October 13:30– 15: 00

Sheikh Zayed Centre

ORGANIZERS	TITLE
FAO International Year of Soils Steering Committee	SUSTAINABLE SOIL MANAGEMENT: HEALTHY SOILS FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION
International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM)	
Russian Federation	
International Fertilizer Industry Association (IFA)	
World Farmers' Organization (WFO)	
<p>Soil is a finite resource, whose degradation is not recoverable within a human lifespan. The most widely recognized function of soil is its support for food production, but despite being the support where life thrives, today 33 percent of soils are moderately to highly degraded, due to erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification and chemical pollution. Sustainable management of the world’s soil resources has become necessary for reversing the present soil degradation trend, thus ensuring future food security.</p> <p>This side event –which will consist of an open discussion among multiple stakeholders- will present evidence and lessons learnt from successful policy measures, as well as civil society and private sector initiatives, related to sustainable soil management that have been beneficial in enhancing food security and nutrition. Representatives from various sectors will share their practical experience as a case for guiding future actions, especially taking the momentum created by the International Year of Soils and linked to an agenda for action such as the Global Soil Partnership.</p> <p>#55</p>	
<p>KEYWORDS: Soil health , Best practices , Soil governance , Food security and nutrition, Sustainable soil management</p>	
<p>Languages: EN, FR, SP, RU</p>	<p>Refreshments</p>