

Switzerland comments on the

CFS Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW) for 2020-2023

First Draft

On the 1.1.1. Food systems and Nutrition

We propose to add under objectives and expected outcomes, at the end, a sentence which specifies that this CFS VG will be a contribution to strengthen the implementation of ICN2 FFA and a contribution to the UN decade on nutrition.

On the 2.1.2. Agroecology approaches and other innovation

In the rationale, we propose to insert “agriculture” after ...to promote sustainable” and include a reference to the CFS policy recommendation of 2016 on Sustainable agriculture for FSN incl. the role of livestock.

On 2.1.4. Putting youth....

Second Paragraph only refers to employment opportunities in rural areas. When it comes to make the agricultural and agri-food sector more attractive for young people, we believe that peri-urban and urban areas are of interest too. Paragraph 4 makes reference to “attracting youth towards a more innovative and sustainable agrifood world” . This does not mean a strict focus on rural areas.

Second paragraph of the objectives:

The HLPE report will focus on five main topics. In our opinion (i) should not focus on the general employment challenges in agriculture and food systems, but specifically **on the challenges for young people to successfully engage in the agri-food sector** to be able to point out the **youth specific challenges** (in a gender disaggregated way), like access to land, access to other productive means, possibility to express their voice in farmers’ organizations,

The proposed 5 topics are too narrowly limited to employment opportunities. Youth is not simply an element of the labor market! Elements like: innovation, vocational training, investments; social recognition should be also considered.

Indeed, another important issue which should be considered **is the attractiveness of being active in agriculture**. Even with jobs and credit availability, young people may still consider the sector as unattractive due to a certain perception / education etc. but also due the relative more difficult life conditions in rural areas (poor public and private services, lack of IT coverage, remoteness).

We miss a reference to the RAI Guidelines (Principle 4 on Youth). We also propose a reference to the FAO rural youth action plan (to be presented to COAG 2020) and with IFAD (link to the mainstreaming of youth in IFAD, and the youth strategy that goes with it).

On 2.1.5. Data collection and analysis tools

The mention of the promoters of the proposal (USA and BMGF) is inadequate at this stage of the proposal. Besides, what means MEMBER STATE FROM DIFFERENT REGION ?

The output “increased stakeholder ownership of, and commitment to, improving the capacity of developing countries and their donors/supporters” is very unclear and does not allow what the CFS contribution would be.

The issues listed under para d) are interesting but do not justify an HLPE report. Globally this proposal is looking very similar to this about “multistakeholder partnerships to finance FSN” which ended as a no go for the CFS.

We do not support the inclusion of this workstream in the MyPOW.

On 2.1.6. Reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition

We fully support the proposal. Inequalities within agri-business is a good focus. It includes also an expectative on progress regarding data collection and highlight a linkage with related initiatives like the 50x 2030 initiatives linking it in a concrete way which makes sense for CFS. This workstream may highlight the impact on FS of the lack of sound and transparent governance in food systems.

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