

## **General Comment:**

THE HLPF contribution by CFS has always been focussed on the agreed products of CFS, not only the most recent HLPE outputs. The HLPF submission is a major opportunity to highlight most of all the major CFS products of Voluntary Guidelines, Policy Recommendations and Frameworks and, at the same time, for CFS to advocate to a wider UN audience, a moment when CFS could get more uptake.

## **Comments/Amendments on Draft text:**

### **A.- Introduction:**

As PSM has previously noted on the HLPE 15 Food security and nutrition: building a global narrative towards 2030. The focus should be on 'Addressing the four dimensions of food security and nutrition - availability, access, stability, and utilization. This requires a significant increase in responsible investment in agriculture and food systems' (CFS RAI Para 3, 2014) and not 6 dimensions of food security, which has not been negotiated by members.

### **Recommendation 3:**

*„Encourage countries to build up better long-term grain storage capacity.”*

This should not only be limited to grain storage. From a food security aspect including the shift to more healthy and nutritional diets also requires infrastructure/storage capacity for perishable crops.

### **Recommendation 5:**

The title should include medium and long chains.

In addition, include Recommendation 2 c) from HLPE 14:

- “Support food value chain innovation platforms, incubators and aggregation mechanisms in which private sector actors, as well as public bodies, invest in and reward sustainable food producers and the production of public goods, exploring: supporting the development of local and regional markets, processing hubs and transportation infrastructures that provide greater processing and handling capacities for fresh products from small and medium-sized farmers adopting agroecological and other innovative approaches and improve their access to local food markets”; HLPE Recommendation 2 c) i)
- harnessing the use of recent developments in digital technologies to strengthen the links between food producers and consumers including through brokering sustainable finance initiatives and market incentives; HLPE Recommendation 2 c) iii)

### **Recommendation 6:**

Title should read: “Support more resilient and sustainable food systems” HLPE 14).

To be added as introduction: “There is no “one-size-fits-all” solution to realizing the transformation of food systems globally required to achieve food security and nutrition (FSN). It will require supporting a diversity of transitions from different starting points, along different pathways, adapted to the local conditions and challenges faced in different places by different people”. (HLPE 14 Recommendations).

Specific Recommendations should include:

- Increase investments in public and private research and development, and in national and international research systems to support programmes in agroecological and other innovative approaches, including to improve technologies;
- Develop and support transdisciplinary research conducted through innovation platforms that foster co-learning between practitioners and researchers, and horizontal dissemination of experience among practitioners (e.g. farmer-to-farmer networks, communities of practice and agroecological lighthouses);
- Encourage explicit coverage of “transitions to Sustainable Food Systems” in school and university curricula, integrating hands-on, experiential learning. HLPE 14 Recommendations 3 a); b); and, c).
- Develop practical, scientifically grounded and comprehensive performance metrics and indicators of agriculture and food systems as a basis for assessment, policy implementation and investment decisions, including total factor productivity of livelihoods, land equivalent ratio multifunctionality of landscapes and ecological footprint of food systems, as well as impacts on beneficial organisms, dietary diversity and nutritional outcomes, women’s empowerment, income stability and employment conditions, as appropriate. HLPE 14 Recommendations 5 A).