

The Committee on World Food Security and the UN Food Systems Summit

Bureau Meeting – 29 September 2021



UNFSS and CFS - Overview

- CFS Chair video message
- Speech by the UN DSG
- Food Systems Summit Compendium
- UN SG's Chair Summary and Statement of Action on the UN Food Systems Summit



Other useful resources

- Closing statement by the UN DSG - <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1j/k1j290xe6z>
- Speech by the UN SG - <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k15/k15ggiz4wd>
- Speech by the Special Envoy <https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1i/k1igqcmepa>
- Country statements – <https://www.unfoodsystems.org/statements-summit.php>

CFS Chair Statement at the Session on “Carrying forward the vision and momentum for 2030”



“CFS sees the Summit as an opportunity to strengthen food systems governance, including CFS and its HLPE, by strengthening collaboration among governments, private sector, civil society, the UN and others.”

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zLbxSbCCthc>

DSG Statement at the Session on “Carrying forward the vision and momentum for 2030”



<https://player.vimeo.com/video/613618309> (starts at 5:50)

“Delivering on the pathways for a transformative food system] will also include collaborating with the CFS HLPE at the global level and support the strengthening the science-policy capacities and interfaces at the local level and national levels.

The CFS remains an essential platform to bring us together to ensure food security and nutrition. Engagement with the CFS to provide leadership to the follow up will be essential to deliver on its mandate, but also to share the immense knowledge and tools that they have for us. [...]”

Food Systems Summit Compendium

Home » Food Systems Summit Compendium » Operationalizing the transition towards more sustainable food systems : CFS Integrated policy instruments

Chapter 2 Key Inputs from Summit Workstreams

CFS INTEGRATED POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Brief paper specific to the FSS

UN COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY (CFS)

The Committee on World Food Security (CFS), as reformed in 2009, is the UN's foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for relevant stakeholders to work together to ensure food security and nutrition for all. With a Rome-based Secretariat, CFS reports to the UN General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and to FAO Conference. CFS develops and endorses policy recommendations and guidance on a wide range of food security and nutrition topics via an inclusive multi-stakeholder approach. CFS policy recommendations are negotiated and agreed by Member Nations with participation of civil society, private sector, UN experts, researchers, foundations and others. The CFS High Level Panel of Experts provides evidence and scientific analysis, and the three Rome-based Agencies FAO, IFAD, and WFP and other Participants provide technical expertise.

Among CFS's most impactful products to date are its 2012 [Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries, and Forestry \(CFS-VGGT\)](#), its 2014 [Principles of Responsible Agricultural Investments \(CFS-RAI\)](#), its [Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises \(CFS-FFA\)](#), and its 2021 [Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition \(CFS-VGFSN\)](#), along with a host of Policy Recommendations including the 2021 [Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems that Enhance Food Security and Nutrition](#). The HLPE has produced 16 excellent reports and other analysis that forms the basis upon which CFS policy convergence products are based.

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The CFS considers the prioritization of the **Right to Food** as essential for ensuring food security and sustainable food systems. CFS has consistently stressed the right to adequate food as a key guiding principle in support of food security and nutrition. However, implementation of the right to food is **uneven in practice**, and much work remains to be done for its full realization. The CFS adopted a sustainable food systems framework since its 2017 [HLPE report on nutrition and food systems](#), which is the basis of the [2021 CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition \(VGFSN\)](#) endorsed by 130 members at CFS 47 in February 2021. The Voluntary Guidelines are the only global policy instrument negotiated multilaterally on connections between food systems and nutrition. They address the full complexity of our food systems and shortcomings, providing concrete recommendations for governments and others to address the causes of hunger and malnutrition in all its forms. The Guidelines are structured around seven focus areas encapsulating cross-cutting factors that are relevant for improving diets and nutrition. They are: transparent, democratic and accountable governance; sustainable food supply chains to achieve healthy diets in the context of economic, social and environmental sustainability, and climate change; equal and equitable access to healthy diets through sustainable food systems; food safety across sustainable food systems; people-centered nutrition knowledge, education and information; gender equality and women's empowerment across food systems; and, resilient food systems in humanitarian contexts.

The entirety of the CFS policy product toolbox, including access to all CFS HLPE reports and other products can be found at: <http://www.fao.org/cfs/en/>

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[Link to UNFSS Compendium](#)

UN-SG's Chair Summary and Statement of Action on the UN Food Systems Summit



A People's Summit Focused on Solutions for People, Planet and Prosperity

“In the face of these epic challenges, the UN convened tens of thousands of people from the local to the global level in the Food Systems Summit journey. [...]

All participants were able to benefit from the engagement and products of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) that steers global policy making. [...]”

Link: <https://www.un.org/sq/en/node/259499>

UN-SG's Chair Summary and Statement of Action on the UN Food Systems Summit

Going beyond the Summit

"[...] At the global level, working across the UN system and with partners, the Rome-based Agencies — FAO, IFAD, WFP — will jointly lead a coordination hub that collaborates with, and draws upon, wider UN system capacities to support follow-up to the Food Systems Summit. These partners will include non-governmental actors, such as civil society and business.

The **coordination hub** will have key functions, including:

- Strengthening synergies with key intergovernmental fora such as the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) and the Financing for Development Forum processes, as well as other priority global processes, including those relating to the Environment, Climate, Biodiversity, Food Security, Health and Nutrition, to ensure food systems are better accounted for in these spaces and other related efforts critical for the 2030 Agenda.
- Coordinating and facilitating the technical and policy support of the RBAs, the broader UN System and other expert institutions, to develop and implement national food systems pathways, leveraging the Resident Coordinator System.
- Establishing a Champions Advisory Group to advise the hub, with dedicated representation of priority constituencies, particularly Youth, Indigenous Peoples, Producers, Women and Private Sector, to ensure a robust follow-up to the Summit. This should include ensuring that platforms for implementation and pathways account for the perspectives of these voices and issues.
- **Collaborating with the High-level Panel of Experts (HLPE) of the CFS** at global level, support strengthening the science-policy capacities and interfacing at local and national levels.

The CFS remains an essential intergovernmental and stakeholder platform for all working together to ensure food security and nutrition for all through sustainable and transformative food systems. Engagement with the CFS to provide leadership to the follow-up to the FSS will be essential to deliver on its mandate."



UN-SG's Chair Summary and Statement of Action on the UN Food Systems Summit

Accountability

“The pandemic has demonstrated renewed impetus for strengthened accountability across all constituencies to ensure the wellbeing of all people and our planet. Government ensures the enabling policy environment that holds to account all stakeholders, including business.

Globally, existing institutions will need to strengthen their mechanisms to support mutual accountability among all actors. Leadership by the CFS and its mechanisms, including the Civil Society Mechanism, will be key to informing accountability for all stakeholders, including the private sector. [...]”