CFS POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS ON AGROECOLOGICAL AND OTHER INNOVATIVE APPROACHES FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS THAT ENHANCE FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

DRAFT ONE

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Lay or strengthen, as appropriate, the policy foundations for agroecological and other innovative approaches to contribute to sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition (agreed ad ref)

Governments (national, regional and local authorities, as appropriate) in consultation with [intergovernmental organizations, producer organizations, the private sector (including micro, small and medium as well as larger-sized-entities) and civil society, are invited to (agreed ad ref):

Recognizing the need for context-specific measures for moving towards and improving sustainable agriculture and food systems (agreed ad ref):

a. Undertake comprehensive and inclusive assessments of the sustainability of their agriculture and food systems (see Recommendation 2 pending), paying due attention to all positive and negative [environmental, economic, social, externalities, trade-offs and synergies], as the first step to developing context-specific transition pathways;

Rapporteur’s proposal a) Undertake comprehensive and inclusive assessments of the sustainability of their agriculture and food systems (see Recommendation 2 pending), paying due attention to all positive and negative environmental, economic, social externalities, trade-offs and synergies, as the first step to developing context-specific transition pathways;

b. In cases where comprehensive assessments show that sustainability can be improved, develop context-specific policies and plans to move towards, and to improve, sustainable agriculture and food systems through inclusive processes based on the results of such assessments; ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders (giving particular importance to women, youth, indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as the needs of other people in vulnerable situations and to enhance policy coherence across) all relevant sectors;

Rapporteur’s proposal b) In cases where comprehensive assessments show that sustainability can be improved, develop context-specific policies and plans to move towards, and to improve, sustainable agriculture and food systems through inclusive processes based on the results of such assessments; ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders (particularly people in vulnerable situations) and sectors;

c. [Promote the integration of agroecological and other innovative approaches in contributing to such these policies and plans, taking due consideration of those combined approaches], combinations of innovative approaches, that simultaneously respond to multiple agriculture and food system challenges in the given context, are context-appropriate specific, affordable and accessible, respond to local employment needs, are co-created between producers and practitioners, contribute to equity, equality, strengthen resilience, contribute to environmental objectives, not harm any objective achieving the three pillars of sustainability.]

]and
respond to the needs of agriculture and food system actors, in particular people in the most vulnerable situations (including those in situations of protracted crisis);[1] and, taking into account inequalities within and among countries:

Rapporteur’s proposal c) Promote the integration of agroecological and other innovative approaches in policies and plans that address agriculture and food system challenges in the given context by strengthening the resilience of food systems, thus contributing to the three pillars of sustainability;

d) Implement, monitor, [evaluate] and continually improve the agriculture and food system[s] [related context-specific [transformation] policies and plans], [that integrate agroecological and other innovative approaches][that contribute to transformations to achieve sustainability], [recalling that transformation of food systems should be encouraged in a coherent manner, as appropriate and in accordance with and dependent on national context and capacities], [transition]–[enhancement] plans [utilizing, as appropriate, need assessments and mechanisms for adjusting and modifying policies that can better] [enable the transformations] [contribute to sustainability] [with the meaningful] [inclusive] participation of relevant stakeholders, giving particular attention to the people in needs of the most vulnerable situations.

Rapporteur’s proposal d) Implement, monitor, evaluate and continually improve context-specific transformation policies and plans, with the inclusive participation of relevant stakeholders, recalling that transformation of food systems should be encouraged in a coherent manner, as appropriate and in accordance with and dependent on national context and capacities.

Recognizing the need to promote an enabling environment for agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition:

e) Establish-Promote public sector science and evidence-based mechanisms to assess the effects and impacts of agroecological and other innovative approaches and specific innovations on key aspects of sustainable agriculture and food systems, such as resilience, food safety, food security and nutrition, the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security, producers’ revenues, the reduction of food losses and waste, the environment and public health, in line with a One Health approach, as well as the role of trade and markets access;

Rapporteur’s proposal e) Promote public science and evidence-based mechanisms to assess the effects and impacts of agroecological and other innovative approaches on key aspects of sustainable agriculture and food systems related to food security and nutrition, producers’ revenues, the environment and public health, and the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security;

f) Using science and evidence-based approaches, re-direct public policies, budgets and public and private investments, to agroecological and other innovative approaches, as well as sustainable practices and innovations, as appropriate, that reduce economic, environmental, and social negative impacts, including externalities, and lead to improved economic, social and environmental outcomes, while considering all externalities, trade-offs and synergies and contributing to the three dimensions of sustainable development and the achievement of the SDGs; (agreed ad ref)

g) Strengthen public policies to harness market mechanisms [as possible] to enable sustainable agriculture and food systems by [factoring [considering as appropriate], economic, environmental, social, including and public health externalities] [and through true-cost accounting][ through innovative market approaches]-[ into comparable and transparent food and product prices][taking into account the limited capacities of the most vulnerable populations] [in accordance with multilaterally agreed trade rules];

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[1] See HLPE 2019 Table 3 and Table 4 for a characterization of different agroecological and other innovative approaches.
Rapporteur’s proposal g) Strengthen public policies to harness market mechanisms, as feasible, to enable sustainable agriculture and food systems by factoring in economic, environmental, and social, including public health, externalities.

h) Encourage policies to promote sustainable production and consumption patterns that support, maintain, or enhance conservation and sustainable use of natural resources, and resource use efficiencies, including through supporting circular economies and other sustainable approaches and systems, while enhancing livelihoods and offering economic opportunities and growth, in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders; (agreed ad ref)

i) Promote the development of policies and the implementation of joint actions among all relevant stakeholders for the reduction of food losses and waste including, when promoting agroecological and other innovative approaches, in order to achieve sustainable development; (agreed ad ref.)

j) Strengthen the policy coherence and synergy between the promotion of healthy diets through sustainable food systems and the support for agroecological and other innovative approaches; (agreed ad ref)

k) [Ensure] [support][that small-scale food producers] [small-scale food agriculture, family farmers including youth, women and indigenous people, as appropriate] [in particular women, youth and indigenous people] [family farmers in particular smallholders, in particular family farmers schemes and rural and indigenous women to], have [legal protection of customary land and natural resources access and tenure rights] equitable access to [and control over] the [undamaged] natural resources (e.g. land[, water and seeds]), [in accordance with national legislation] that are essential - basis for any forms of [for] sustainable agricultural production [by [through] adopting] [by developing adequate frameworks appropriate regulations] formal instruments at the national level that are consistent with [CFS VGGT] and other relevant international [legal] frameworks, [as appropriate] [and take better into account access to diverse traditional and local adapted genetic resources as well as farmer to farmer seeds exchange];

Rapporteur’s proposal k) Ensure that family farmers, especially the most vulnerable such as small-scale food producers, have equal access to, and control over land and natural resources that are the essential basis for any form of sustainable agricultural production, by adopting appropriate regulations at the national level, consistent with CFS VGGT and other relevant frameworks, as appropriate;2

l) Promote the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security and enable individual and collective actions that address the four dimensions of food security (availability, access, stability and utilization) and nutrition at different scales taking into account the principles of equality and non-discrimination, participation and inclusion, accountability and rule of law;3 (agreed ad ref)

m) Strengthen policies, programmes and actions that [challenge] [reduce] the underlying causes of gender inequality, in particular by considering that laws and policies to support inter alia equal access to natural resources, finance and public services, respecting and protecting women’s knowledge, and ending [ending gender based violence and all forms of [sexual] discrimination against women [and promoting women’s empowerment including for rural women], [in line with the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and in particular its General


3 These principles are recognized in the Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security.
Recommendation 34 (2016) on the rights of rural women, which was underscored by CFS 44; and],

**Rapporteur’s proposal n)** Strengthen policies, programmes and actions that reduce the underlying causes of gender inequality, in particular by considering that laws and policies to support *inter alia* equal access to natural resources, finance and public services, respecting and protecting women’s knowledge, ending gender based violence and all forms of discrimination against women, and promoting women’s empowerment 4;

n) Enhance policy coherence and coordination of agroecological and other innovative approaches across sectors consistent with para 26 of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (CFS-VGFSyN); (agreed ad ref.)

[The United Nations Rome-based Agencies (RBAs) are also [invited] encouraged to:]

o) [Ensure] [Enhance] coordination and coherence with respect to their strategies, policies and programmes on agroecological and other innovative approaches, [including through consultation with other relevant stakeholders] [reference to the Ten Elements of Agroecology, including through the Scaling up Agroecology Initiative], taking into account the present policy recommendations.

**Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle and o)** The United Nations Rome-based Agencies (RBAs) are encouraged to:

o) In consultation with relevant stakeholders, enhance coordination and coherence with respect to their strategies, policies and programmes on agroecological and other innovative approaches, building on previous initiatives and taking into account the present policy recommendations.

2. Establish [improve] and apply comprehensive [impact and] performance measurement and monitoring frameworks to [encourage] [align] the adoption [and improve the implementation] of agroecological and other innovative approaches [with desired food systems outcomes]

**Rapporteur’s proposal 2)** Establish, and improve comprehensive performance measurement and monitoring frameworks to encourage the adoption of agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition

[Recognizing the [urgent] need for the development of [comparable], [comprehensive] [country specific but globally comparable, existing and] [and globally] accepted metrics and indicators covering social, environmental and economic dimensions of agriculture and food systems, [and aligned with the international agreed methodologies and indicators for monitoring and reporting developed for the SDGs, FAO, [the RBAs in consultation with all the relevant actors] [and other organizations] should [the CFS, in collaboration with the HLPE should]:

Alternative: [Recognizing the importance of applying international agreed methodologies and indicators [developed for the SDGs] for monitoring and reporting on social, environmental and economic dimensions of agriculture and food systems;]

**Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle** Recognizing the need for the application and further development of comprehensive and inclusive assessments, with country specific and globally comparable metrics and indicators covering social, environmental and economic dimensions of agriculture and food systems, which are aligned with internationally agreed methodologies and indicators, FAO should:

a) Guide an inclusive process to 1) develop a model framework, guided by the findings of the HLPE

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4 In line with the UN Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and in particular its General Recommendation 34 (2016) on the rights of rural women, which was underscored by CFS 44.

5 CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (CFS-VGFSyN)
report, including the transition principles, including practical, scientifically grounded and comprehensive performance metrics and indicators of agriculture and food systems, as a basis for assessment, planning, deployment of context-appropriate agroecological and other innovative approaches, policy implementation and investment decisions; and 2) in the short-term, select a combination of existing internationally agreed indicators (in particular the SDGs), to be applied in tandem with one another, to track progress towards more sustainable agriculture and food systems;

*Alternative 2a:* Based on existing and accepted metrics and indicators, [as well as those which could be developed, FAO and other RBAs][1] FAO in consultation with other relevant actors should provide members with context appropriate assessment tools in the deployment of agroecological and other innovative approaches, policy implementation and investment decisions, in tracking progress made:

**Rapporteur’s proposal a)** Support governments in applying and further developing practical, scientifically grounded and comprehensive performance metrics and indicators of agriculture and food systems based on SDG indicators and supplemented by complementary frameworks it has developed, including the Tool for Agroecology Performance Evaluation (TAPE), Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture systems tool (SAFA), and the Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP) tool to track progress towards more sustainable agriculture and food systems.

*Recognizing the importance of applying indicators and metrics that capture multiple dimensions of agriculture and food systems and collecting data, States, inter-governmental organizations (in particular RBAs), regional and local authorities, and research organizations are invited to:*

**Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle** Recognizing the importance of applying indicators and metrics that capture multiple dimensions of agriculture and food systems and collecting data, States, Governments, inter-governmental organizations (in particular RBAs), regional and local authorities, and research organizations are invited to:

b) Promote the use of existing comprehensive assessment frameworks, such as FAO’s SHARP tool (Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists)[6] and the TEEB-Agrifood framework,[7] and finalize those under development such as FAO’s Tool for Agroecology Performance Evaluation;[8]

Rapporteur proposes to delete this paragraph b)

c) Promote the use of ecological footprint in order to ensure that the ecological impacts of consumption, and the effect of current production on future capacity to produce, are adequately factored into assessments, continuing to refine calculation methods as appropriate;

**Rapporteur’s proposal c)** Consider the use of ecological footprint in order to ensure that the ecological impacts of consumption, and the effect of current production on future capacity to produce, are adequately factored into assessments, continuing to refine calculation methods as appropriate;

d) Undertake holistic assessments of positive and negative employment and labour characteristics in agriculture to underpin policies and regulations that favour transitions toward sustainable agriculture and food systems, while ensuring decent conditions for agricultural labour and strengthening the health of farm and other food system workers;

**Rapporteur’s proposal d)** Undertake holistic assessments of positive and negative employment and labour conditions in agriculture and food systems, disaggregated by gender and age to underpin policies and regulations that favour transitions toward sustainable agriculture and food systems, while ensuring in—and—

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[6] The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food (http://teebweb.org/agrifood/).
support of decent labour conditions for agricultural labour and strengthening the livelihoods, health, and social and legal protection, of farm and other food system workers, particularly the most vulnerable;

e) Encourage data collection (differentiated by factors including gender and farm size) and analysis at national level, documentation of lessons learned and information sharing at all levels to support the adoption of agroecological and other innovative approaches; and,

Rapporteur's proposal e) Encourage data collection (differentiated by factors including gender and farm size) and analysis at national level, documentation of lessons learned and information sharing at all levels to support evaluation of the performance of the adoption of agroecological and other innovative approaches; and

Rapporteur proposes to delete this subtitle and paragraph f)

In view of the upcoming HLPE report on data collection and analysis tools, the HLPE Steering Committee is encouraged to:

f) Consider data needs that arise from these policy recommendations, including in relation to comprehensive metrics and indicators covering social, environmental and economic dimensions of agriculture and food systems.

3. Support [transitions to] and strengthening existing sustainable development approaches, towards resilient, diversified, sustainable agriculture and food systems, through agroecological and other innovative approaches

(Alt) Support [transitions to] and strengthening existing sustainable development approaches, including through agroecological and other innovative approaches, towards resilient, diversified, sustainable agriculture and food systems

Rapporteur's proposal 3) Foster resilient, diversified sustainable agriculture and food systems through agroecological and other innovative approaches

States, Governments, national, regional and local authorities, as appropriate, according to national contexts, capacities and priorities, along with relevant inter-governmental organizations, research organizations, extension agencies, civil society (including producer and consumer organizations) and the private sector (including small and medium sized enterprises) are invited to:

Rapporteur's proposal subtitle Governments, regional, national and local authorities, as appropriate, relevant inter-governmental organizations, research organizations, extension agencies, civil society (including producer and consumer organizations) and the private sector (including small and medium sized enterprises) are invited to:

Recognizing resilience, diversification, diversity and integration as key foundations of sustainable agriculture and food systems, and recognizing the need to accelerate global progress towards the SDGs; these transitions aim at progress in five SDGs progress areas: 1) nutrition health and food security; 2) poverty reduction livelihoods and jobs; 3) gender equity, youth and social inclusion; 4) climate adaptation and mitigation; 5) environmental health and biodiversity;

Rapporteur's proposal subtitle Recognizing resilience, diversity and integration as key foundations of sustainable agriculture and food systems:

a) Raise all stakeholders' awareness (including policy makers, producers and consumers), about the importance of promoting diversified, resilient, sustainable [production] food systems that integrate livestock, aquaculture, cropping and agroforestry, as appropriate, to enhance resilient livelihoods, and promote sustainably produced foods that [contribute] [promote] to healthy diets; through sustainable food systems;
**Rapporteur’s proposal a)** Raise awareness about the importance of diversified production systems that integrate livestock, aquaculture, cropping and agroforestry, as appropriate, to enhance resilient livelihoods and promote sustainable production for healthy diets;

b) Strengthen public policies, investment and research in support of holistic approaches that harness natural processes and create beneficial biological interactions and synergies among the different components of agroecosystems (crops, animals, trees, soil and water), such as agroecology;

c) Provide producers with incentives for diversification and integration of agricultural production, including support during the process of transitioning to more sustainable systems;

**Rapporteur’s proposal c)** Provide producers, and in particular smallholders in developing countries, with non-trade-distorting incentives, such as responsible investments, for diversification and integration of their agricultural production, including providing support during the process of transitioning to more sustainable systems, as appropriate;

d) Strengthen policy instruments and coherence for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture and support the important past, present and future contributions of producers for the development, conservation and improvement of biodiversity, in accordance with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Convention on Biological Diversity; and,

**Rapporteur’s proposal d)** Strengthen policy instruments and coherence for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture and support the important past, present and future contributions of producers for the development, conservation and improvement of biodiversity, in accordance with the recommendations of the FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Convention on Biological Diversity (for those states who have ratified these treaties); and,

e) Promote innovative and integrated approaches to human, animal, and environmental health, such as the One Health approach, to enhance resilience and prevent outbreaks of zoonotic diseases and pandemics.

**Rapporteur’s proposal e)** Promote innovative and integrated approaches to human, animal, and environmental health, such as in line with the One Health approach, to address antimicrobial resistance, strengthen food safety, enhance resilience and prevent outbreaks of epizootic and zoonotic diseases, emerging diseases of animal origin and pandemics.

**Recognizing the urgent necessity of the responsible use of agrochemicals for the protection and improvement of human, animal and environmental health:**

**Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle** Recognizing the importance urgent necessity of the responsible use of agrochemicals for the protection and improvement of human, animal and environmental health:

f) Raise public awareness (in particular among producers and consumers) about the risks of pesticides and other agrochemicals to human, animal and environmental health;

**Rapporteur’s proposal f)** Using an evidence-based approach, raise public awareness (in particular among producers and consumers) about the safe handling of agrochemicals, as well as possible risks of pesticides and other agrochemicals to human, animal and environmental health;

g) Promote the use of ecological alternatives to pesticides that promote the greater integration of...
biodiversity to prevent pest outbreaks in order to optimize the use of pesticides in the short-term and phase them out to the extent possible in the long-term;

**Rapporteur’s proposal g)** Promote the use of ecological alternatives to pesticides that promote the greater integration of biodiversity to prevent pest outbreaks in order to optimize the use of pesticides in the short-term and **significantly reduce** phase them out to the extent possible in the long-term to **minimize** their risks;

h) Recognize the right of peasants and other people working in rural areas to avoid using or being exposed to hazardous agrochemicals;\(^9\)

**Rapporteur’s proposal h)** Recognize the right of peasants and other people working in rural areas to avoid **exposure and poisoning from** hazardous agrochemicals;

i) Drawing on the International Code of Conduct for the Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers, and the Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management, **optimize the use of synthetic fertilizers**, aiming to reduce pollution from excess use, maximize the recycling of nutrients and minimize the use of external inputs by promoting and rewarding innovative ecological alternatives;

**Rapporteur’s proposal i)** Drawing on the International Code of Conduct for the Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers, and the Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management, **reduce and optimize the use of synthetic fertilizers**, aiming to reduce pollution from excess use, maximize the recycling of nutrients and minimize the use of external inputs by promoting and rewarding innovative ecological alternatives;

j) **Strengthen and enforce stricter national and international regulations on the use of antimicrobials in agriculture and food systems, phase out their use as growth promoters, and implement the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance, endorsed by the World Health Assembly;** and

**Rapporteur’s proposal j)** Strengthen and enforce **stricter national and international regulations on the use of antimicrobials in agriculture and food systems, phase out their use as growth promoters, and implement the Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance, endorsed by the World Health Assembly**, recognizing the importance of the ‘One Health’ approach; and

**Recognizing that territorial planning is a key element of fostering diversity:**

**Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle** Recognizing that territorial planning is a key element of fostering diversity and long-term provision of ecosystem services:

k) **Govern territories and landscapes at appropriate levels and in an inclusive way so as to respond to local needs, including enhancing the provision of ecosystem services and managing trade-offs between them, protecting biodiversity-rich habitats, and responding to the local impacts of global emergencies, in particular by supporting social innovation\(^10\) and strengthening inclusive public bodies, such as local food policy councils and multi-stakeholder landscape and watershed management platforms;**

l) **Strengthen responsible investment and innovation in community-led small and medium sized enterprises that support sustainable agriculture and food systems and retain value locally;** and,

**Rapporteur’s proposal l)** Strengthen responsible investment and innovation in community-led small and medium sized enterprises that support sustainable agriculture and food systems and retain value locally; and,

m) Incentivize young people to remain in, or move to, rural areas by creating decent and dignified work...
opportunities, including through addressing specific challenges for young people, such as access to land, credit and information, and by investing in rural infrastructure and services to reduce gaps between rural and urban areas.

**Rapporteur’s proposal m)** Incentivize young people to remain in, or move to, rural areas by creating decent and dignified work opportunities, including through addressing specific challenges for young people (particularly in developing countries), such as access to land, mechanization of agriculture, credit and information, and by investing in rural infrastructure and services to reduce gaps between rural and urban areas.

*Recognizing the multiple functions of markets and the need to promote innovative approaches to ensure that markets respond to the needs of resilient, diversified, and integrated production systems, and recalling the CFS Policy Recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets (CFS 43, 2016):*

n) Work with the private sector to promote local, regional and global markets, as appropriate, that demonstrate concrete contributions to the social, environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture and food systems, enhance food security and nutrition and do not impact negatively on human rights;

o) Increase the resilience of food systems to global shocks, such as pandemics, by promoting diverse market arrangements that have greater flexibility in the face of disruptions; this involves addressing connectivity challenges in long food supply chains and strengthening short food supply chains to support local autonomy and resilience;

**Rapporteur’s proposal o)** Increase the resilience of food systems to global shocks, such as pandemics, by promoting diverse market arrangements that have greater flexibility in the face of disruptions; this involves recognizing the importance of local smallholders and family farmers and addressing connectivity challenges in long food supply chains and strengthening short food supply chains to support local autonomy and resilience;

p) Take appropriate measures to strengthen local, national and regional markets (such as processing hubs, transportation infrastructure and adapted food safety regulations) to support rural livelihoods through capturing a high proportion of the value of production locally;\(^{11}\)

**Rapporteur’s proposal p)** Take appropriate measures to strengthen local, national and regional markets (such as processing hubs, transportation infrastructure and adapted food safety regulations) to link urban communities and rural territories through sustainable food production systems that support rural livelihoods by through capturing a high proportion of the value of production locally

q) Support market innovations that strengthen linkages between urban communities and food producers, such as participatory guarantee systems (in compliance with public policy and safety standards), and Community Supported Agriculture (CSA), for providing sustainably produced healthy food to all consumers while providing dignified livelihoods to producers; and,

r) Support innovative public procurement policies (for example, school feeding programmes, other safety nets, food assistance and public regulatory and preparedness mechanisms) that give preference to locally and sustainably produced food while supporting rural development objectives.

**Rapporteur’s proposal r)** Support innovative public procurement policies prioritizing low-income and food insecure people and family farmers through public procurement policies (for example, school feeding programmes, other safety nets, food assistance and public regulatory and preparedness mechanisms) that give preference to locally and sustainably produced food while supporting local and rural development objectives.

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\(^{11}\) In line with UNDROP Article 16.
Aware of the importance of digitalization, and welcoming the establishment of the FAO Digital Platform:

Rapporteur’s proposal subtitle: Aware of the importance of digitalization, and welcoming the establishment of progress towards the FAO Digital Platform (International Platform for Digital Food and Agriculture):

s) Promote the potential of digitalization through capacity building and a transdisciplinary approach involving all actors (scientists, producers, industry, governments);

Rapporteur’s proposal s) Promote the potential of digitalization through capacity building and a transdisciplinary approach involving all actors (scientists, producers, consumers, civil society organizations, industry, governments, extension organizations and local communities);

s) Promote digital and other ICT as an entry point for the involvement of youth and women in agriculture and food systems;

u) Strengthen innovation platforms through the appropriate use of digital technologies to facilitate wider networking; and,

v) Harness digital technologies to strengthen links between producers and consumers, including through brokering sustainable finance initiatives and market incentives.

Rapporteur proposes to delete subtitle and paragraph w)

Aware that the potential positive and negative impacts of digitalization on food security and nutrition require attention, the CFS should:

w) Request the HLPE to review evidence of benefits and challenges of digitalization for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition; assess the potential of digitalization for contributing to the full range of agroecological and other innovative approaches; review national and regional policies, including with respect to safeguards; consider challenges and implications for governance; and provide relevant policy advice on data collection and analysis tools.