

**CFS Policy Convergence on Building Resilient Food Systems**

1. Priority Issues: What key issues should be addressed through the policy recommendations, bearing in mind the needs of potential users and implementers at national and local levels? (500-word limit)
  - a. It is of utmost importance that the process leading up to the policy recommendations is inclusive and that all actors are involved in the process so that we can consider all implications in their interconnectedness to the building of resilient food systems and equitably transformative resilience (ETR). Often different policies related to food systems conflict each other as they are developed and executed in isolation.
  - b. In line with the EAT-Lancet call for “Healthy Diets from Sustainable and Just Food Systems”, we stress the importance of “just”: ensuring fair incomes for producers, equitable access to healthy diets for all, and strengthening locally rooted and gender-responsive food systems. A just transition of food systems is essential to achieving both sustainability and nutrition goals.
  - c. The HLPE-FSN makes references to enhancing innovation, and the importance of investing in innovation. NL supports adequate mentioning of the critical role of innovation in enhancing ETR, for example through knowledge systems (recommendation 2, p. 89).
  - d. Regarding the characteristics of the recommendations to build ETR, NL underlines the importance of “being inclusive and advancing the right to food” (RtF) in its international programming. (HLPE-FSN report p.86). We support adequate attention to both goals of advancing ETR specifically, as well as the other characteristics of ETR interventions.
  - e. Regarding “governance and policy”, we highlight the importance of the first recommendation, embedding ETR and the RtF in national policies and action plans such as climate and One Health (p.86).
  - f. Overall, One Health is a critical topic to NL, thus we support mentioning it multiple times and devoting a stand-alone recommendation to this approach – in line with the first recommendation of “governance and policy” (p.86) as well as the recommendation on One Health under “foster diversity in production, markets and diets” (p.88).
  - g. NL also underlines the importance of promoting circularity (p88) and has set the ambition that the Dutch economy should be completely circular by 20250.
  - h. NL also underlines the critical role of nutrition, and the access to and affordability of healthy diets in enhancing ETR. “Foster diversity in production, markets and diets”, (p. 88) is a strong strategy that can improve both diets and resilience. This is a strategy Netherlands also supports in partner countries
  - i. NL works with partner countries, following local demand, to improve sustainable local production that is climate resilient.
2. Complementary Elements: Are there additional elements or considerations that should be integrated to complement the analysis and recommendations presented in the HLPE-FSN Report? (500-word limit)

- a. Role of the private sector and their accountability for providing input to sustainable healthy diets needs sufficient attention.
  - b. To give sufficient attention to biodiversity and causes and consequences of climate change needs to be guaranteed, as well as the link with water. This is why the Netherlands works on a nexus approach, which we would recommend other countries to follow as well. For example, we support including enough attention to enhancing biodiversity as part of promoting knowledge systems for ETR (p.89), for example by adding it as a stand-alone recommendation. Simultaneously, we support adequate mentioning of how the recommendations connect to climate change adaptation and mitigation, as mentioned several times by the HLPE-FSN too.
  - c. Sufficient attention to innovative practices and the importance of investing in diverse forms of innovation.
  
3. Practical Examples: Building on the Action Plan to Strengthen the Uptake of CFS Policy Products and on the "boxes" provided in the HLPE-FSN report, could you share one concrete case study from your country or constituency that illustrates how the forthcoming policy recommendations might be applied in practice? (500-word limit)
  - a. The Netherlands plans to work with its knowledge partners on a identification on how relevant certain CFS Policy Products for which partners and how they can be used for Dutch policy development.
  - b. Two examples on how the Netherlands has worked on rolling out the the CFS Policy Guidelines on Strengthening Urban and Peri-Urban Food Systems to Achieve Food Security and Nutrition in the Context of Urbanization and Rural Transformation:
    - To make the above guidelines better known to government employees of the Netherlands a Lunch lecture was organized in November 2025 at the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature on Urban/peri urban food security by Carolyn Steel, author of the books *Hungry City* and *Sitiopia*.
    - The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs has hired a consultant to investigate how the above mentioned guidelines could be used in programming and financing of urban agriculture related projects under its Food and Nutrition Security agenda for development cooperation.