



CFS 2024-2027 Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW)

BurAG/2023/04/20/01

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Following the presentation of the 37 MYPoW preliminary proposals at the first Open Meeting on 3 March and the conclusion of the written comments procedure on 20 March, the purpose of this document is to set the stage for a strategic discussion between Bureau and Advisory Group members. The outcomes of the 20 April meeting, along with the written feedback on the guiding questions below, will inform the preparation of a Zero Draft of the CFS MYPoW for 2024-2027 for discussion at the Second Open Meeting scheduled for 17 May 2023.

Thematic areas				Strategic functions	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Advance the progressive realization of the right to adequate food and the achievement of SDG 2, through food systems policies and programmes that:				1 - PLATFORM: Leverage the convening power as the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform to discuss the FSN situation and coordinate collective action at all levels. 2 - POLICY: Develop voluntary global policy guidance for policy convergence and coherence to achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote the progressive realization of the right to adequate food. 3. UPTAKE: Foster the uptake, follow-up and review, and sharing of experiences and best practices on the use and application of CFS products at all levels	Topic?	Topic?	Topic?	Topic?	
Enhance equity and inclusiveness	Foster resilience to shocks and stresses	Nurture and protect the planet	Strengthen collaborative action and financing for food security and nutrition		Reducing Inequalities for FSN	?	?	?	2028 HLPE Report topic ?
					Strengthening urban and peri-urban food systems				
				Topic and activities?	Topic and activities?	Topic and activities?	Topic and activities?		
							HLPE Note on Critical, Emerging and Enduring Issues	MYPoW 2028-2031 Preparation	

THEMATIC AREAS TO ADVANCE THE PROGRESSIVE REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SDG 2, THROUGH FOOD SYSTEMS POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES THAT:

AREA 1: ENHANCE EQUITY AND INCLUSIVENESS

List of proposed topics

- a) Right to Food - Action towards 2030
[original proposals: #7 Right to Food – Action toward 2030; #37 Moral and legal obligations on achieving the right to food in fragile settings]
- b) Preserving, strengthening and promoting Indigenous Peoples’ food and knowledge systems and traditional practices for sustainable food systems
[original proposals: #6 Preserving, strengthening and promoting Indigenous Peoples’ food and knowledge systems; #23 Building a meaningful interface for diverse knowledge systems, technologies and practices for FSN]
- c) The role and rights of agrifood systems workers
[original proposals: #19 Recognizing the role and rights of food system workers; #26 Employment in food systems: improving workers well-being by bridging the gaps from data to policy; #28 Recognizing the roles and rights of agrifood systems’ workers to achieve FSN; #30 The role and rights of agrifood systems workers]

AREA 2: FOSTER RESILIENCE TO SHOCKS AND STRESSES

List of proposed topics

- a) Coordinated policy responses to global food crises
[original proposals: #8 Strengthening the CFS as a platform for coordination in addressing food crises; #25 Coordinating policy responses to the global food security crisis; #27 Enhancing CFS coordination role for a global response to the food crisis]
- b) Food security crisis - Conflicts and the fragility of food systems
[original proposals: #3 Food security crisis - Conflicts and the fragility of food systems; #12 Conflicts and the fragility of food systems]
- c) Building resilient, food systems/supply chains
[original proposals: #11 Building resilient and equitable food supply chains for FSN; #13 Diverse, equitable and resilient food systems: public reforms and creating enabling conditions #32 Topics to analyse and discuss to achieve FSN]
- d) Addressing emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases affecting food security and nutrition
[original proposals: #10 Addressing infectious diseases and other biological hazard events that challenge FSN; #14 Emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases challenging FSN]
- e) Discussion on best practices of national-level Food and Nutrition Security Early Warning Digital Information System

[original proposal: #2 Discussion on best practices of national-level Food and Nutrition Security Early Warning Digital Information System]

AREA 3: NURTURE AND PROTECT THE PLANET

- f) Achieving FSN protecting ecosystems, climate and biodiversity
[original proposals: #9 The role of agriculture in concurrently delivering ecosystem services and FSN; #18 Protecting and restoring biodiversity to mitigate and reverse climate change and for the progressive realization of food sovereignty; #20 Revitalizing climate policies for FSN; #22 Achieving SDG2 by 2030 in a context of climate change and biodiversity loss]
- g) Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition
[original proposals: #33 Update of the CFS HLPE Report “Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for FSN; #34 Updating the HLPE 2014 Report and recommendations on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, with new data and analytic tools, in order to meet food security and nutrition goals in light of the challenges posed by climate]
- h) To standardize and promote evidence-based decision making in situ on farm conservation promotion for food security and nutrition and descriptor-based germplasm management and use therefore
[original proposal: #31 To standardize and promote evidence-based decision making in situ on farm conservation promotion for food security and nutrition and descriptor-based germplasm management and use therefore]

AREA 4: STRENGTHEN COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND FINANCING FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

List of proposed topics

- a) CFS engagement in the 2030 (and post 2030) Agenda for Sustainable Development
- b) Collaborative governance for more effective, resilient and inclusive agrifood systems
[original proposal: #24 Collaborative governance for more effective, resilient and inclusive agrifood systems]
- c) Localizing SDG 2: Local and Territorial governance for more sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems
[original proposal: #21 Territorial governance for more effective, resilient and inclusive food systems]; ; #15 Policy recommendations on promoting local and regional government engagement and sustainable and inclusive food systems;
- d) Financing agriculture and food systems for food security and nutrition
[Original proposals: #1 Agriculture and food systems and food security financing information system – AFSIS; #16 Innovative finance and the enabling rural environment; #17 Principles for responsible investment in sustainable agriculture and food systems 2.0, update of the CFS-RAI to align with the 2030 Agenda; #29 Resilient and equitable supply chains for FSN, building on the CFS RAI as their key foundation]

- e) In-depth debate on enhanced efforts to increase global awareness and use of CFS Policy Products
[original proposals: #36 In-depth debate on enhanced efforts to increase global awareness and use of CFS Policy Products; #5 Investing in family farming to strengthen sustainable food systems and to achieve FSN]
- f) Impact of unilateral coercive measures and other financial and trade restrictions on global food security, with special emphasis on SDGs 1, 2, 3, 10 and 17 of Agenda 2030
[original proposal: #4 Impact of unilateral coercive measures and other financial and trade restrictions on global food security, with special emphasis on SDGs 1, 2, 3, 10 and 17 of Agenda 2030]
- g) Global binding regulatory framework for food systems
[original proposal: #35 Creation of a CFS Open-Ended Working Group for the establishment of a global binding regulatory framework for food systems]

Guiding questions:

- 1) **What are your views on the proposed main thematic areas and topics within each area?**
- 2) **What are the topics where CFS is better positioned to work on, based on its comparative advantages¹?**
- 3) **How can interlinkages across the three strategic objectives be maximized?**
- 4) **Which measures can be undertaken to strengthen linkages between CFS and regional and national processes?**
- 5) **Which measures can be undertaken to strengthen linkages between CFS and global initiatives related to food security and nutrition?**
- 6) **How will CFS and its HLPE-FSN address urgent and unforeseen issues that may arise during the course of the next four years?**

Next steps

¹ CFS main comparative advantages include:

Its uniqueness in the UN system as the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for global coordination and policy convergence on FSN;

The evidence-base provided through the HLPE;

Access to technical expertise from the RBAs and UN bodies dealing with FSN;

The legitimacy of its policy outputs due to decision by Member States and inclusive and consensus-based process and, which are aligned to support country-led implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

Relevance to global priorities: the workstream addresses critical, urgent and emerging FSN issues, such as those identified in HLPE information note, specific SDGs, ICN 2, the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition and the UN Decade on Family Farming, etc.

Commitment of CFS stakeholders: CFS stakeholders are committed to using and applying the policy product resulting from the workstream.

CFS Bureau and Advisory Group members are encouraged to share their feedback on the above questions (particularly questions 1 and 2) by sending an email to cfs@fao.org no later than **Monday 24 April 2023**.