CFS Workstream on "In-depth debate on enhanced efforts to increase awareness, ownership, use and usefulness of CFS policy outcomes at all levels"

Preparation of the Zero Draft of the Action Plan

Written inputs from the World Bank

The World Bank’s Agriculture and Food team is committed to enhancing nutrition outcomes through our Diets and Nutrition review of the agri-food portfolio, aligning closely with the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (VGFSN). Following our commitment at the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit in December 2021, we initiated a pilot in October 2022 to review all agri-food pipeline projects against the VGFSN, with a particular focus on guideline 3.2.3 - 'promoting nutrition within agriculture and food supply chains' which includes seven recommendations (a to g). This pilot is now a more integrated process in monitoring and steering the agri-food portfolio towards increased nutrition-contributing activities.

To date, we have conducted a detailed review of 27 projects under this initiative. These reviews have not only helped us identify projects with a strong alignment with VGFSN but also highlighted areas where projects could be enhanced to promote diversified nutritious foods in a more effective manner. Our goal would be to build on this system, by recording best practices, and ensuring that these best practices are accessible to World Bank task teams in a way which makes a menu of impactful intervention options available to positively influence project design.

We propose the following inputs to the CFS Draft Action Plan:

1/ Proposed structure: integrate a section showing practical VGFSN application examples in agrifood projects, enhancing stakeholder understanding and implementation across contexts; Integrate a feedback mechanism section to capture ongoing insights from stakeholders implementing CFS policy agreements

2/ Additional areas of action: capacity building for effective VGFSN application through training modules and workshops tailored to project teams and local communities. Digital platforms can also be helpful in enhancing reach and efficiency of implementation.

3/ Expansion of existing areas of action: establish clearer guidelines on how different agencies and stakeholders can support the integration of CFS policy agreements into national policies, legal frameworks, and educational initiatives. This can ensure a more coordinated and impactful implementation.