



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

## Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition • FSN Forum

### TEMPLATE FOR SUBMISSIONS

31.01.2023 – 03.05.2023

➤ <https://www.fao.org/fsnforum/call-submissions/use-application-cfs-policy-recommendations>

## Call for submissions: Use and application of CFS policy recommendations on price volatility and food security, and social protection for food security and nutrition

### Template for submissions (for individual experiences)

### Experiences and good practices in the use and application of two selected CFS policy recommendations

Please use the template below to reflect your experience and good practices in applying (any) the following sets of policy recommendations:

**Set 1:** [Price Volatility and Food Security](#) (endorsed in 2011, CFS 37)

**Set 2:** [Social Protection for Food Security & Nutrition](#) (endorsed in 2012, CFS 39)

*Please note that if you wish to share more than one experience, a separate form should be used for each contribution. Submissions should be strictly limited to 1,000 Words.*

**The Call for Submissions is open until 3<sup>rd</sup> of May 2023.**



### Template for submissions (for individual experiences)

<b>Title of the experience</b>	Public Policies on Food Security and Nutrition
<b>Geographical coverage</b>	National - Brazil
<b>Country(ies) / Region(s) covered by the experience</b>	The whole country, with focus in the regions with low incomes and high vulnerabilities regarding food security and nutrition.
<b>Contact person</b>	Name: Ministry of Rural Development and Family Farming – MDA Email address: internacional@mda.gov.br
<b>Affiliation</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Society / NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Academia <input type="checkbox"/> Donor <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) .....
<b>(i) Which sets of policy recommendations has been relevant to the experience?</b> (Choose all that apply)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Set 1:</b> <a href="#">Price Volatility and Food Security</a> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Set 2:</b> <a href="#">Social Protection for Food Security &amp; Nutrition</a>  <i>[if none of these two sets of policy recommendations has been used, please go directly to question xii]</i>
<b>(ii) Which specific policy recommendation(s) of the Price Volatility and Social Protection has been used and found particularly relevant to the experience?</b>	<u>Price Volatility and Food Security</u> [ Price volatility: recs: a, c, k, i, l.]  <u>Social Protection for Food Security &amp; Nutrition</u> [ Social Protection: recs: A; B; C: D)]
<b>(iii) How have these policy recommendations been used in your context?</b> <i>Brief description of the experience</i>	<u>Price Volatility and Food Security</u> <b>Public Policies and Agricultural Information – the survey of prices and costs of agricultural products</b> Surveys carried out by the National Supply Company of Brazil (CONAB) on the costs of production of family production locations, in different regions and levels of commercialization. These studies on the agricultural, livestock, horticultural and socio-biodiversity markets are periodically published. In addition, a monthly bulletin with information on the area, production, productivity of agricultural products in all productive areas of the country, as well as a monthly agrometeorological data are shared.  The objective is to assist government actions to guarantee the internal supply and income for rural producers. Through these studies, government and civil society are provided with information and analyses on internal and external prices, exports, parity prices importation, among other important variables that help in understanding the markets behaviour, with a focus on administrative

modernization, aiming at transparency, credibility, quality and standardization.

*Social protection for Food Security and Nutrition*

**Productive and Economic Organization Program for Rural Women**

This program will be coordinated by the Ministry of Rural Development and Family Farming (MDA) and the Ministry of Women, through the integration of public policies, aiming to ensure rural women's access to:

- productive promotion programs
- rural credit programs
- technical assistance and rural extension services
- water infrastructure support programs
- processing and industrialization of food
- public procurement programs for family farming
- local, national and international markets.

**Technical assistance and rural extension for women**

Beneficiaries: women settled by rural reform, women in family farming (extractivists, artisanal fisherwomen and aquaculture), women in traditional communities, indigenous peoples, "quilombolas" and others.

**Fostering "Quilombolas" Women**

Financial credit released to the "Kalunga quilombola territory", in the municipality of Cavalcante, in Goiás, Brazil. Each "quilombola" received R\$ 5,000 (around US\$ 1,000), in order to invest in productive projects, strengthening the organization and women's economic autonomy. The initiative will be accompanied by technical assistance and rural extension, which will help women in the projects, in their execution, monitoring and evaluation.

*Price Volatility and Food Security*

*Social protection for Food Security and Nutrition*

**Program for the Acquisition of Food - Public Purchase**

Of the total funds allocated to the acquisition of food by the public bodies and entities of the government, a minimum percentage of 30% is destined to purchase agricultural products from family farmers and their organizations. The products are purchased at the prevailing market price, guaranteeing a fair return to family farmers.

Objectives:

- encouraging family farming and promoting economic and social inclusion, with the promotion of sustainable production, the processing of food, industrialization and income generation
- encouraging the consumption of food produced by family farming, promotion of access to food, in quantity, quality and regularity required by the people in situation of food and nutritional insecurity, from the perspective of the human right to adequate and healthy food.

<p><b>Who has been involved in the experience?</b> (Choose all that apply)</p> <p><b>How were the various stakeholders' groups affected by food insecurity and malnutrition involved in the context of your experience?</b></p> <p><b>Main activities</b></p> <p><b>Timeframe</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government  <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization  <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Society / NGO  <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector  <input type="checkbox"/> Academia  <input type="checkbox"/> Donor  <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) .....</p> <p>They were mentioned in item iii for each public policy and program reported.</p> <p>Please see item iii for each public policy and program reported.</p> <p>As long as the government intends and has the means to maintain it.</p>
<p><b>(iv) Results obtained / expected.</b> (for each, specify whether these outcomes are actual (as of when), or expected (and by when))</p>	<p><u>Results in the short, medium and long term (qualitative and quantitative)</u></p> <p><b>Public Policies and Agricultural Information – the survey of prices and costs of agricultural products</b>  Proposals for minimum prices for wheat, coffee and oranges were presented. These values will assist the country's agricultural policy for these products – the continuous monitoring of market prices and minimum prices support the timely country action to ensure a minimum income to rural producers and reduce fluctuations in their incomes.</p> <p><b>Technical assistance and rural extension for rural women</b>  <u>Short term:</u> assistance to 1,500 rural women (starting in July 2023)</p> <p><u>Medium and long terms:</u> assistance to 10,500 rural women, in the period of 2 years in all regions of the country, with priority given to the North and Northeast regions (lowest income regions).</p> <p>Investment: R\$ 50 million (around U\$ 10 million)</p> <p><b>Fostering “Quilombolas” Women</b>  R\$ 1.46 million (around U\$ 292,000) of credit for 292 beneficiaries.</p> <p><b>Program for the Acquisition of Food - Public Purchase</b>  In the first 100 days of 2023, 2,302 tons of food produced by 2,874 family farmers and purchased by the government (cost of R\$ 7.8 million – around U\$ 1.56 million) were delivered/donated to people in situation of vulnerability/food insecurity, public hospitals and schools.</p>

	<u>Most significant changes</u>
<b>(v) What were key catalysts that influenced the use of these CFS policy recommendations?</b>	
<b>(vi) What were the major constraints and challenges in the use of these CFS policy recommendations, and how were they addressed?</b>	One of the major constraints is to secure national funding to the sustainability of these public policies and programs.
<b>(vii) What mechanisms have been developed to monitor the use of these policy recommendations?</b> <i>(if any)</i>	Government strategic planning and periodic reports of results.
<b>(viii) Based on the experience presented, what good practices would you recommend for successful use or implementation of these CFS policy recommendations?</b>	The public policies and programs presented could be recommended as good practices to address structural causes of food price volatility and to put in place social protection systems for food security and nutrition,
<b>(ix) Are there any concrete plans to further use these CFS policy recommendations?</b>	They are already being used via public policies and programs that were presented.
<b>(x) How could these policy recommendations be (further) used in the future for improving the food security and nutrition, advancing the progressive realization of the</b>	Being all implemented through public policies by the governments, projects in partnership with international organizations or private initiatives/investments.

<b>right to food, achieving SDGs?</b>	
<b>(xi) Link(s) to additional information</b>	Information on “Quilombolas”: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quilombola">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quilombola</a>
<i>Question xii) below to be filled only if none of these two sets of policy recommendation has been used or applied.</i>	
<b>xii) What are the reasons for not using these policy recommendations in your context so far?</b>	