CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS:

How can FAO better support countries in addressing governance of agrifood systems transformation to make them more sustainable, inclusive and resilient?

Template for submissions

This online call for submissions is being organized jointly by the Office of SDGs, the Food Systems and Food Safety Division, the Governance and Policy Support Unit, and the Development Law Service, to engage various stakeholders and gather examples of governance-related measures and interventions with transformative impact for agrifood systems.

The results emerging from the received submissions will contribute to informing FAO's work at country level related to policy, law, and governance for more inclusive, resilient, equitable and sustainable agrifood systems.

To take part in this Call for submissions, please register to the FSN Forum, if you are not yet a member, or “sign in” to your account. Please download the submission template in any of six UN languages (English, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Chinese) and upload the completed form (in Word document format) in the box “Post your contribution” on the call webpage. Please keep the length of submissions limited to 2,000 words and feel also free to attach relevant supporting materials.

For any technical questions or assistance please contact fsn-moderator@fao.org.

The Call for Submissions is open until 1 April 2024.

How can the hidden costs and benefits of agrifood systems be effectively incorporated into decision-making for transformation?

Template for submissions

Please note that “transformative impact” refers to innovative, pro-active changes away from “business as usual”

1. Proponent (name/institution/unit)

Prof.(Mrs.) Vijaya Khader

2. Title of the example presented and the type of governance-related transformative intervention/measure (policy, legal, institutional, financial...)

Institutional

3. Location of the transformative intervention/measure (global/regional/national/sub-national; urban/rural)

Global

4. Which aspect, problem or challenge of the agrifood system was the transformative intervention/measure aiming to address?

1. **Restoring Biodiversity and Natural Resources**: Implementing a new compact to sustain biodiversity and ecosystem services.
2. **Ensuring Access to Healthy Diets**: Promoting equitable access to nutritious food for all.
3. **Reducing Poverty and Inequality**: Focusing on inclusive growth to benefit marginalized communities.
4. **Strengthening Science-Policy Interface**: Enhancing decision-making with science-based insights.
5. **Reinvesting in Technical Capacities**: Investing in scientific resources for sustainable development.
6. **Improving Market Functioning**: Promoting fairness and reducing economic disparities within food systems.
How can the hidden costs and benefits of agrifood systems be effectively incorporated into decision-making for transformation?

5. What transformational impact was the intervention/measure aiming to achieve (including in terms of the three pillars of sustainability)?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Economic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restore biodiversity and address climate change.</td>
<td>Ensure equitable access to healthy diets, reduce poverty, empower youth.</td>
<td>Strengthen markets, reinforce technical capacities for sustainable development.</td>
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6. What was the impact achieved in practice?

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<tr>
<th>Environmental</th>
<th>Social</th>
<th>Economic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity restoration and adoption of sustainable practices.</td>
<td>Better access to nutritious food, poverty reduction, youth empowerment.</td>
<td>Improved market functioning and strengthened technical capacities.</td>
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7. How was the transformative change obtained by the intervention/measure? (a) data and evidence collected, b) concrete ways to measure, c) actors involved)

a) Data and Evidence Collection: Utilizing comprehensive data and evidence to inform decision-making and policy development, ensuring that interventions were based on accurate information about environmental, social, and economic factors within agri-food systems.

b) Concrete Ways to Measure: Employing measurable indicators to track progress and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions, such as monitoring changes in biodiversity, assessing improvements in food access and poverty levels, and evaluating market dynamics and technical capacities.

c) Actors Involved: Engaging various stakeholders, including governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, research institutions, and local communities, in collaborative efforts to implement and monitor interventions, ensuring a multi-sectoral approach to transformative change within agri-food systems.
4 How can the hidden costs and benefits of agrifood systems be effectively incorporated into decision-making for transformation?

8. What were the key challenges and trade-offs identified and how did a measure/intervention succeed in producing co-benefits and synergies [delivering on economic, environmental and social (including gender equality) sustainability] rather than favoring one option over the other?

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<td></td>
<td><strong>Economic Sustainability</strong>: Promoting market functioning and technical capacities while also reducing economic disparities, ensuring that economic growth was inclusive and beneficial for all stakeholders, including marginalized groups.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Environmental Sustainability</strong>: Implementing measures to restore biodiversity and adopt sustainable agricultural practices, thereby mitigating environmental degradation and climate change impacts associated with conventional farming methods.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Social Sustainability</strong>: Improving access to nutritious food and reducing poverty levels, particularly among vulnerable communities, while empowering women and youth through inclusive development initiatives and capacity-building programs.</td>
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9. Who were the key actors and stakeholders involved in the design and implementation of the intervention/measures in question, and what were their respective roles and capacities to exert power and influence?

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<td><strong>Industry Experts</strong>: They contribute knowledge and expertise in sustainable food technologies and agribusiness development, leading the way in innovation and product development.</td>
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<td><strong>Franchise Aspirants</strong>: Individuals with entrepreneurial spirit interested in investing in franchise opportunities within the agri-food sector, potentially driving economic growth and expansion.</td>
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<td><strong>Government</strong>: Responsible for promoting policies that support sustainable agriculture and food systems, providing regulatory frameworks and resources to facilitate transformation.</td>
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<td><strong>Education and Health Sectors</strong>: Recognized as industries, indicating their involvement in addressing education, health, and nutrition issues within the agri-food system. They play roles in capacity-building, awareness campaigns, and promoting behavioral change towards sustainable practices.</td>
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<td><strong>Potential Inventors and Partners</strong>: Individuals or organizations with innovative ideas or technologies that can contribute to sustainable solutions within the agri-food system. They bring new perspectives and collaborations to the table.</td>
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<td><strong>Children and Youth</strong>: Acknowledged as valuable contributors to climate action and innovation, indicating the importance of their involvement in shaping sustainable food systems. They serve as agents of change and innovation.</td>
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10. Did any of these key actors and stakeholders oppose or resist the envisioned transformative intervention, and if so, what were their main motivations and interests, and how was this resistance addressed?

NA

11. To what extent is this measure transformative in improving the livelihoods of the most disadvantaged, and how does it contribute to a more inclusive food system?

1. Creating economic opportunities through sustainable technologies and entrepreneurship.
2. Enhancing education and awareness for sustainable agriculture.
3. Improving health and nutrition outcomes.
4. Empowering youth and children to participate in climate action.
5. Advocating for policies that reduce inequality and promote social equity.

12. What means were used to demonstrate positive changes in the most disadvantaged sectors of the population, and what monitoring and accountability mechanisms were put in place to ensure proper implementation?

To demonstrate positive changes in the most disadvantaged sectors, methods likely included data analysis, surveys, and case studies. For monitoring and accountability, regular reporting, independent evaluation, stakeholder oversight, and complaints mechanisms may have been employed to ensure proper implementation.

13. Key lessons that can be learned from your case (both positive and negative) and whether these could be applicable in other contexts with similar characteristics

Positive:

2. Innovation and education empower communities.
3. Youth engagement fosters long-term sustainability.
4. Advocacy for supportive policies is crucial.
5. Data-driven decision-making ensures effectiveness.

Negative:

1. Resistance to change requires careful negotiation.
2. Bureaucratic hurdles slow implementation.
How can the hidden costs and benefits of agrifood systems be effectively incorporated into decision-making for transformation?

3. Inequitable distribution of benefits must be addressed.
4. Siloed approaches hinder progress.
5. Monitoring and accountability mechanisms are essential.

14. Based on your experience, what gaps/areas of improvement still remain that need further action?

1. Equity and Inclusion: Address systemic inequalities.
5. Innovation and Technology: Invest in scalable solutions.
7. Youth Engagement: Increase meaningful participation.

15. What are your key messages/takeaways from this intervention/measure?

1. Collaboration is crucial for inclusive and sustainable solutions.
2. Innovation and education empower communities for long-term change.
3. Engaging youth fosters resilience and innovation.
4. Policy support is essential for effective implementation.
5. Data-driven decision-making ensures targeted interventions.
6. Addressing systemic inequalities is paramount for equity.
7. Strengthening partnerships accelerates progress.
8. Continuous monitoring and evaluation drive adaptive management.
9. Empowering women is fundamental for inclusive development.
10. Community ownership leads to sustainable outcomes.

16. Please feel free to share relevant links to resources and documentation regarding your intervention.

NA
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