



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition • FSN Forum

Template for submissions

21.01.2019 - 22.04.2019

<http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/discussions/CFS-smallholders-fsn>

Call for experiences in the use and application of three sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition

Template for submissions

Please use this submission form to share your experience in the use and application of three interconnected sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition.

For the necessary background and guidance, please refer to the topic note:
<http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/discussions/CFS-smallholders-fsn>.

You can upload the completed form to the FSN Forum (www.fao.org/fsnforum) or send it via email to fsn-moderator@fao.org.

Title of your submission*	Fondazione Campagna Amica
Geographical coverage <i>Indicate if your submission covers several levels, e.g. national level and regional level</i>	<i>Italian regions</i>
Country(ies)/ Region(s) covered by your submission	<i>Italy</i>
Contact person	Name: Fondazione Campagna Amica Email address: segreteria@campagnamica.it (cc info@wfo-oma.org)
Affiliation (indicate your affiliation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil Society / NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Academia <input type="checkbox"/> Donor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Farmers' Organisation
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**Please choose a title for your submission, referring e.g. to your organization or/ and geographical coverage*

If the information provided in your submission results from a multistakeholder consultation, please also fill the table in annex.

(i)	<u>Awareness of CFS policy recommendations</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have you heard of these policy recommendations (e.g. CFS meeting or event, internet, colleagues, government, civil society organization)? Through WFO (Coldiretti, the Italian farmers' organization that promotes the Campagna Amica Foundation, is a member of the World farmers Organisation, WFO) - Have you taken any actions to make these policy recommendations known to colleagues or other CFS stakeholders (Please tick the answer below)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please explain: - What would you recommend to CFS member states, Rome-based Agencies or/ and other stakeholders to make CFS policy products more widely known? Please explain: To make easier for farmers organizations to take part to CFS meetings in order to promote their direct participation in the development of documents and guidelines.
(ii)	<u>Use of the three sets of policy recommendations</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which set(s) of policy recommendations have been used at sub-national, national, regional or/ and global level to support smallholder agriculture (please tick the answer below)? <i>[If these policy recommendations have not been used, please go directly to question (xi)]</i> - For each set that has been used, please indicate for which main purpose(s) it has been used <i>(e.g training; awareness raising; capacity development; development/ assessment of projects, national strategies, plans of action, legislative or policy framework; investments by national governments or international financial institutions in favour of</i>

	<p><i>smallholders; development of finance proposals that are more favourable to small-scale producers; formulation and implementation of specific national strategies in favour of smallholder agriculture; other)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Set 1: Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition Main purpose(s):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set 2: Connecting Smallholders to Markets Main purpose(s): In 2008 Coldiretti, the biggest farmers organization in Europe, gave life to a specific scheme of Short Food Supply Chain (Italian Agricultural Supply Chain), based on common rules of management, initiatives, brand, and a strict system of control. The project is carried out by the Campagna Amica Foundation and reflects several recommendations as it provides a new protagonist of farmers in food value chains, increasing their bargaining power in the decision-making process, their incomes (increase of turnover), transparency as well as fair trade practices and prices. Moreover, thanks to the direct contact with farmers, consumers can have information about agriculture, seasonality of products, tradition, rural heritage, ethic aspects and, more in general, the importance and the value of agriculture. In Italy, direct sale is namely governed by the legislative Decree 228/2001 "Orientation and modernization of the agricultural sector" that introduced the concept of multifunctionality and a new definition of agricultural entrepreneur. According to this definition, agricultural activities are also those directed to the handling, conservation, processing, marketing and exploitation of products obtained mainly from the cultivation of his/her farm and to the supply of goods or services through the prevalent use of equipment or resources of the company normally used in agriculture.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Set 3: Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: What Roles for Livestock? Main purpose(s):</p> <p>- Which policy recommendations were found particularly useful to support smallholders and their food and nutrition security? Please explain:</p> <p>The projects of short value chain promoted by Coldiretti/ Campagna Amica Foundation is based on recommendation n.18 (Promote short food supply chains that enable smallholders to obtain a better income from their production). However, the project also incorporates other recommendations such as n.2 (promote a more enabling market environment for smallholders), n.3 (support affordable mechanisms</p>
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	<p>for smallholders' access to useful, timely and transparent market), n. 12 (recognize the environmental, social, and economic value of food produced, and acknowledge the key role smallholders provide in the sustainable use and management of natural resources), n.24 (Facilitate smallholders' capacity to increase their bargaining power) and n.6 (improve value chains' functioning that empower smallholders, particularly women and youth). Short value chain represented a solution to overcome young small-scale farmers' constraints in accessing markets and it represented a successful example and viable livelihoods for all future generations.</p>
<p>(iii) <u>Present and expected benefits for smallholders</u></p> <p><i>Indicate the results obtained/ expected in the short term and in the medium-to-long term, with quantitative indications where feasible (i.e. estimate of the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be affected)</i></p>	<p>How have smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from the use of these policy recommendations for food security and nutrition in the short and medium to long-term? How have they contributed to the progressive realization of the right to food? <i>(please answer in the two boxes below)</i></p> <p>At the beginning (2009), the network was made up of 550 selling points; now, this number has increased to 12.189 among Farmers' market, farms, agritourisms, restaurants, urban gardens, and shops (named Botteghe) in urban areas where solely Italian agricultural food is on sale. The network of direct sale involves 7.502 Farms and 2352 Agritourisms, for a total amount of 20.000 farmers.</p> <p>Since 2009, the direct sales network has recorded an average annual growth of 10%.</p> <p>Results in the short term (qualitative and quantitative):</p> <p><i>(In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been directly involved in activities, e.g. six training involving a total of 250 people)</i></p> <p>Results in the medium to long term (qualitative and quantitative):</p> <p><i>(In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be indirectly affected by activities, e.g. training leading to development of local plan of action expected to affect 1,000 smallholders)</i></p>
<p>(iv) <u>Present and expected benefits for female smallholders</u></p>	<p>- Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the realization of women's empowerment, women's rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain:</p> <p>The project of Short value chain of Campagna Amica Foundation has been able to best capture the peculiarities of the female agricultural world (organizational skills, attention to details, transformation of agricultural products, relations with consumers, direct sale and services for rural communities).</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have female smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food? Please explain:
(v) <u>Present and expected benefits for the youth</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: Young people were able to take all the advantages offered by the short chain and direct sales. Indeed, today, 35% of the farms present in the farmers' markets of Campagna Amica are run by young farmers (+5% compared to 2010). Direct sale and all the related activities promoted by Campagna Amica, such as agritourism or social services, represent a source of job and income for young farmers. - How have youth benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food of youth? Please explain: The multifunctional role of agriculture offered young people several opportunities of employment, not only in food production but also in the offer of services. Among the advantages, there is the contrast to the phenomenon of depopulation of the countryside with greater environmental protection and greater food security.
(vi) <u>Contribution of the use of these policy recommendations to SDGs</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How has the use of these policy recommendations contributed (or is expected to contribute) to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDGs 1 & 2 and some of the SDGs targeted in the 2019 review, and to fostering policy coherence? (please tick the answer): <input type="checkbox"/> SDG 1 (no poverty) Please explain: <input type="checkbox"/> SDG 2 (zero hunger) Please explain: x SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) Please explain: All farmers involved increased their turnover (average increase of about 22%), workforce, and quantity/range of products sold. x SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) Please explain: Campagna Amica Foundation provides several benefits for farmers such as: higher revenues, demand stability, possibility of directly affecting the price, the opportunity to find a market for

	<p>products from marginal areas or small producers or for those who also implement a transformation activity.</p> <p>x SDG 13 (climate action)</p> <p>Please explain:</p> <p>The respect of the natural cycle of the seasons present a series of advantages such as: less use of energy (i.e. greenhouses), reduction of costs in terms of storage, packaging and fuel, as long-distance transports are avoided. In addition direct sale. Another advantage is the reduction of food waste and the biodiversity protection as farmers markets offers economic opportunities to breeders and growers of endangered varieties and races that would otherwise never have survived the rules of modern forms of distribution.</p> <p>In compliance with the Italian legislation the plastic bags have been completely replaced with those of compostable plastics.</p>
(vii) <u>Relevance and expected benefits of the use of these policy recommendations to the UN Decade of Family Farming and the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How could these policy recommendations contribute to the UN Decade of Family Farming or (further) contribute to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? Please explain: <p>Considering that small-scale farmers (family farmers) produce over 70% of the world's food needs it is important to adopt policies aimed at enhancing their power in the food chain in order to provides fair and transparent prices that adequately remunerate their work and investment. The promotion of short value chain can be considered as one of the main tool to achieve such goal.</p>
(viii) <u>Catalysts and constraints</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What were the key catalysts that influenced positively the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? <p>Consumers' interest in receiving information about food origin, rural culture, and environmental role of agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What were the main constraints and challenges in using these CFS policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition smallholders? <p>Excess of bureaucracy and the low bargaining power of farmers.</p>
(ix) <u>Good practices</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What good practices would you recommend for successful use of these policy recommendations? <p>Recommendations and guidelines should be integrated with case studies or examples of success stories to make their implementation easier.</p>

(x) <u>Lessons learned</u>	<p>- Do you have any suggestions to make to CFS in order to enhance the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders?</p> <p>It could be useful to integrate the political recommendations with practical actions/best practices such as training course for young farmers and women</p>
(xi) <u>Potential use of the policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders</u>	<p>- If these policy recommendations have not been used (or not sufficiently used), how could they be (further) used in the future for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders, advancing the progressive realization of the right to food, achieving SDGs or/ and fostering policy coherence? Please explain:</p> <p>- What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the realization of women's empowerment, women's rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain:</p> <p>- What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain:</p>
(xii) <u>Link to additional information</u>	www.campagnamica.it

Annex: to be filled if the information provided results from a multi-stakeholder consultation

Date of the multistakeholder event	
Location of the event	
Which groups of stakeholders participated in the event?	<input 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
Who organized the event?	<input type="checkbox"/> Government

- ☐ UN organization
- ☐ Civil Society / NGO
- ☐ Private Sector
- ☐ Academia
- ☐ Donor
- ☐ Other