**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](http://bit.ly/2nAitb1)**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](http://www.fao.org/fsnforum)) **or send it via email to** fsn-moderator@fao.org**.**

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| **Title of your submission\*** | URGENCI |
| **Geographical coverage***Indicate if your submission covers several levels, e.g. national level and regional level* | *(e.g. national, regional if several countries of the same region or/ and global if several countries in more than one region)**Global* |
| **Country(ies)/ Region(s) covered by your submission** |  *(e.g. Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi)*  |
| **Contact person**  | Name: …… Judith HitchmanEmail address: hitchman@club-internet.fr |
| **Affiliation (indicate your affiliation)** |  Government UN organization Civil Society / NGO X Private Sector Academia Donor Other ………………………………………………………… |

*\*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.**

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| 1. Awareness of CFS policy recommendations
 | * How have you heard of these policy recommendations (e.g. CFS meeting or event, internet, colleagues, government, civil society organization)? Was involved in CSM workgroup and developing the policy recommendations in the first place
* Have you taken any actions to make these policy recommendations known to colleagues or other CFS stakeholders (Please tick the answer below)?

[ ]  No[ ]  Yes XIf yes, please explain: Through daily work as president of the global Community Supported Agriculture network, these policy recommendations are important to our core work* 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:

Publicise how they can be implemented . The CSM support book is most helpful in the case of Connecting Smallholders to Markets |
| 1. Use of the three sets of policy recommendations

  | * 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)?

***[If these policy recommendations have not been used, please go directly to question (xi)]**** For each set that has been used, please indicate for which main purpose(s) it has been used

(*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 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*) [ ]  Set 1: [Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition](http://www.fao.org/3/a-av034e.pdf)  Main purpose(s): [x]  Set 2: [Connecting Smallholders to Markets](http://www.fao.org/3/a-bq853e.pdf)Main purpose(s): In all public presentations I mention this policy as it is vital for CSAs, mublic procurement and public policy☐ Set 3: [Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: What Roles for Livestock?](http://www.fao.org/3/a-bq854e.pdf)Main purpose(s): * Which policy recommendations were found particularly useful to support smallholders and their food and nutrition security? Please explain:

Very helpful when discussing with Local Government. Also very useful in work on SDGs |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for smallholders

*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)*  | 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? *(please answer in the two boxes below)* |
| Results in the short term (qualitative and quantitative):*(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)* *Public presentations all over the world. Very wide audience of producers, consumers, university lecturers, decision-makers, including several other UN agencies* |
| Results in the medium to long term (qualitative and quantitative):(*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*)Starting to impact actual policy decisions at all levels |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for female smallholders
 | * Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) topromote the realization of women’s empowerment, women’s rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain:
* 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:

Urgenci farmers are over 50% women and a majority are youth, so obvious positive impacts |
| 1. Present and expected benefits for the youth
 | * 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:
* 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:
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| 1. Contribution of the use of these policy recommendations to SDGs
 | * 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):

[ ]  SDG 1 (no poverty)Please explain: Community Supported Agriculture has many mechanisms for social inclusion; Connecting Smallholders to markets is now being used by us in Africa to build adapted forms of CSA[ ]  SDG 2 (zero hunger)Please explain: Community Supported Agriculture has many mechanisms for social inclusion; Connecting Smallholders to markets is now being used by us in Africa to build adapted forms of CSA, public procurement for schools of agroecological food etc☐ SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth)Please explain: Because CSA is anchored in solidarity economy, which is inclusive and human-rights-based, CSA refers to this as a benefit and refers back to the policy document☐ SDG 10 (reduced inequalities)Please explain: cf SDG1☐ SDG 13 (climate action) Please explain: Because agroecology and relocalised territorial markets are low impact they automatically fight to mitigate climate change in terms of both production and consumption |
| 1. Relevance and expected benefits of the use of these policy recommendations to the [UN Decade of Family Farming](https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/1479766/files/A_RES_72_239-EN.pdf) and the [UN Decade of Action on Nutrition](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/259)
 | * 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:

Decade of FF: because the policy supports development of territorial food systems in terms of production and public procurement. Supports more small-scale family farmers and peasant agricultureNutrition: Sustainable local food systems and Community Supported Agriculture implies far higher levels of nutrition as direct from farm to fork in very short period, so less loss of vitamins. Agroecological production implies higher/better soil microbiome; thus mirrored in improved human microbiome and greater nutritional value. |
| 1. Catalysts and constraints
 | * What were the key catalysts that influenced positively the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? Supports our approach to CSA and Local Solidarity Partnerships between producers and consumers.
* What were the main constraints and challenges in using these CFS policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition smallholders? Industrial agriculture’s hold on food system
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| 1. Good practices
 | * What good practices would you recommend for successful use of these policy recommendations? CSA does not necessarily rely on public support, but where it exists and where there is supportive legislation it is even more powerful. Where local authorities support socially excluded people’s access to CSA shares via food stamps or other, there can be very positive effects. Germany has introduced legislation to support CSA
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| 1. Lessons learned
 | * 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? Direct involvement in the working groups and processes helps build awareness and helps us to promote good policy outcomes afterwards
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| 1. Potential use of the policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders
 | * 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:
* 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:
* 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:
* Community Supported Agriculture and local solidarity partnerships for agroecology are continuing to develop around the world. There is also an important emphasis on linking to social solidarity economy and framework in SSE to ensure delivery of fresh local agroecological food to those who are otherwise marginalized. This is crucial in terms of social inclusion and the right to food and nutrition. In this case, the policy recommendations of Connecting Smallholders to markets is linked to existing policy recommendations in over 30 countries that have SSE framework legislation at national and local government level. Urgenci is continuing to map, and build and deliver capacity building tools throughout the world.
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| 1. Link to additional information
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**Annex: to be filled if the information provided results from a multi-stakeholder consultation**

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| **Date of the multistakeholder event** |  |
| **Location of the event** |  |
| **Which groups of stakeholders participated in the event?**  |  Government UN organization Civil Society / NGO Private Sector Academia Donor Other ………………………………………………………………… |
| **Who organized the event?** |  Government UN organization Civil Society / NGO Private Sector Academia Donor Other ………………………………………………………………… |