



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*	
Geographical coverage <i>Indicate if your submission covers several levels, e.g. national level and regional level</i>	<i>(e.g. national, regional if several countries of the same region or/ and global if several countries in more than one region)</i> Global
Country(ies)/ Region(s) covered by your submission	<i>(e.g. Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi)</i>
Contact person	Name: Alessandra Mora Email address: Alessandra.mora@fao.org
Affiliation (indicate your affiliation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input checked="" 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
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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)? <p>UNSCN is a Participant of the CFS and it is highly involved in its work, being a member of the Advisory Group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have you taken any actions to make these policy recommendations known to colleagues or other CFS stakeholders (Please tick the answer below)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <p>If yes, please explain: UNSCN keeps its members and broader audience constantly updated on the work of the CFS, by regularly sharing information about CFS products and activities. UNSCN always makes sure to distribute CFS outcomes and reports to relevant members beyond the RBAs (and WHO), who are already part of the AG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: CFS stakeholders should better communicate the work CFS does in Rome at country level and within their own constituencies. Stronger feedback loops should be established so that CFS policy recommendations would be informed by what happens at country level and outside Rome.
(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)? <p><i>[If these policy recommendations have not been used, please go directly to question (xi)]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For each set that has been used, please indicate for which main purpose(s) it has been used <p><i>(e.g training; awareness raising; capacity development; development/ assessment of projects, national strategies, plans of</i></p>

	<p><i>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)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Set 1: Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition Main purpose(s):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Set 2: Connecting Smallholders to Markets Main purpose(s):</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>(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>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: - 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:
<p>(v) <u>Present and expected benefits for the youth</u></p>	<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: - 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:
<p>(vi) <u>Contribution of the use of these policy recommendations to SDGs</u></p>	<p>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): These policy recommendations, if taken together and used in a comprehensive and coherent way, can contribute to achieving SDGs and have positive impact on food security and nutrition of smallholders.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 1 (no poverty) Please explain:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG 2 (zero hunger) Please explain: Smallholder farmers play a central role for FSN both locally and globally. Greater government support to smallholders agriculture (i.e. improved governance and policy coherence for FSN; increased access to assets and markets; increased investments in agriculture; increased transparency and inclusion; greater attention to food safety and working conditions; increased agriculture resilience) will certainly contribute to improve global FSN, including smallholders farmers' FSN, as both producers and consumers.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) Please explain:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) Please explain: All 3 sets of recommendations call for fostering gender equality and empowerment of youth and other marginalized group (i.e. indigenous peoples). Ensuring transparency and inclusion through a coordinated multi-</p>

	<p>sectoral approach to agriculture and rural development will contribute to reduce inequalities within and among countries.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 13 (climate action) Please explain:</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>	<p>- 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: These sets of policy recommendations contribute to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition, in particular to action area 1 'Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets'. Focusing on smallholders who are responsible for about 80% of the world's food production, these recommendations can influence national policies and inspire coherent actions covering the entire food system – from inputs and production (<i>access to assets, resources, responsible governance of natural resources, secure access and tenure particularly for women and youth</i>), through processing, storage, transport and retailing (<i>access to markets, research, extension and technology</i>) to consumption – in order to ensure access to sustainable and healthy diets for all.</p>
(viii) <u>Catalysts and constraints</u>	<p>- What were the key catalysts that influenced positively the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders?</p> <p>- What were the main constraints and challenges in using these CFS policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition smallholders?</p>
(ix) <u>Good practices</u>	<p>- What good practices would you recommend for successful use of these policy recommendations?</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 is important to take the lessons learned from the use and application of these sets of policy recommendation and use them to also fuel the current work within the nutrition workstream.</p>

<p>(xi) <u>Potential use of the policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: These policy recommendations should be used to inform a coordinated and multi-sectoral approach to food systems, which includes all relevant actors and ensures adequate participation (including farmers, women, youth, indigenous peoples). This would contribute to improve governance for agricultural and rural development. Furthermore, these recommendations could also be used as an advocacy tool to raise awareness on the role of smallholders in the food system and their contribution in ensuring food security and nutrition locally and worldwide, - 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: National policies should be developed by including all relevant stakeholders, especially women and youth, to ensure they are rights-based, people centred and transparent. Gender equality and women’s empowerment should be mainstreamed in national strategies for agricultural development, considering the critical role women play in the food system. Women are not only primary caregivers and consumers, but they are also farmers and producers. The promotion of access to assets, resources, finance, and technology should be a priority of national legislation. - 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></p>	

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 <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