



# **RT 1 - Addressing Food Insecurity in Protracted crises: issues and challenges**

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Bearing in mind that issues related to conflict resolution go beyond the CFS mandate, the Committee endorses the three recommendations contained in the background document:

- A. Support further analysis and deeper understanding of people's livelihoods and coping mechanisms in protracted crises in order to strengthen their resilience and enhance the effectiveness of assistance programmes;
- B. Support the protection, promotion and rebuilding of livelihoods, and the institutions that support and enable livelihoods, in countries in protracted crisis;
- C. Revisit the architecture of external assistance in protracted



More specifically the CFS recommends:

- adopting a comprehensive approach to food security in protracted crises encompassing both emergency response and support to sustainable livelihoods
- that the UN system develops plans of action for pilot countries identified as a priority (West Africa –Eastern Sahel, Horn of Africa). Those countries could report on progress at the 37th Session of the CFS
- developing mechanisms to engage local organizations in strengthening key institutions (i.e markets, social kinships)



## More specifically the CFS recommends:

- establishing mechanisms for stronger partnerships and collaboration with regional institutions
- supporting mechanisms for consultation and policy dialogue to increase understanding and collaborative efforts to deal with protracted crises. In that regard the Bureau and the Advisory Group will explore the possibility of organizing a High-Level Expert Forum on Protracted Crises and the Launch of a new Agenda for Action for Food Security in Countries in Protracted Crises
- Adding the Palestinian territory and Gaza in the list of the 22 countries