



Proposals for organization of events for monitoring other CFS policy recommendations

Joint Proposal from Italy and CSM

(revised after comments, changes marked blue)

Topic

Monitoring at CFS 46 the use and applications of the following CFS policy recommendations and assessing their relevance and potentials to the achievement of the SDGs and the objectives of the International Decade on Family Farming:

- Investing in Smallholder Agriculture (2013)
- Connecting Smallholders to Markets (2016)
- Sustainable agricultural development including livestock (2016)

It is appropriate to package these three sets of recommendations together since they are interconnected and complementary. The second set stemmed directly from the first since it constituted a deeper examination of a key issue raised in the 2013 recommendations, while the third set contributed to the overall policy reflection on smallholder agriculture by focusing on livestock-based systems.

Rationale

These policy recommendations are of great relevance to all CFS stakeholders, and particularly to the smallholder ~~producers~~ ~~family farmers~~ who are the ~~main contributors to food security and nutrition and the most numerous category of family farmers. They are, hence, key-main contributors to food security and nutrition and the~~ protagonists of the International Decade on Family Farming and a stocktaking event of this nature at CFS 46 would constitute a specific contribution of the CFS to the Decade in 2019. The event would assess how smallholder family farmers have effectively benefitted from specific CFS policy recommendations and would also look into the potential of impact for change that lies in the application of CFS policy outcomes, especially for the achievement of the SDGs. Given the important role of women in the context of smallholder family farming, it would also contribute to mainstreaming the messages of the CFS Forum on Women's Empowerment in the context of FSN held in 2017.

The proposed package of three interconnected policy outcomes combines one that was adopted five years ago and two more recent ones and illustrates how the CFS can and should build on past work and ensure synergies among its different outcomes. It is particularly relevant to three of the five goals targeted in 2019: 5, 10 and 12. Countries that undertake SDG voluntary reviews in 2019 could be encouraged to include these CFS policy outcomes in their assessments, feeding into both the 2019 HLPF session and CFS 46.

When the event is planned to be organized: CFS 46

Process and expected output

The proposed process would include the following steps:

- The call for experiences and best practices would be launched through the [FSN Forum](#), reaching all CFS members, and participants and other stakeholders; ~~no additional call would be made through the FSN forum to save cost and keep the process light.~~
- The secretariat would work with support of a technical task team in summarizing these experiences in a background document of no more than 12,500 words.
- The task team would work with the secretariat to prepare the call for inputs and outline of the event and criteria for selection of experiences to present. Contributing Members and participants could be asked to respond to questions such as the following:
 - Assess the degree to which the three policy outcomes have been diffused and applied in the given context;
 - Assess the [present and potential](#) impacts of the application of the [CFS policy recommendations](#) ~~outcomes~~ on small-scale family farmers, in particular on: [investments by national governments and by international finance institutions in favor of small-scale family farmers, capacity building programs targeted to them, development of small and medium-term finance proposals that are more favorable to small-scale producers, and the formulation and implementation of specific national strategies in favor of small-scale family farming.](#)
 - Assess the potential that lies in the use and application of these policy recommendations for achieving the SDGs and an enhanced policy coherence for food security and nutrition.
- The background paper and event outline from the technical task team would be discussed in a joint meeting of the CFS Bureau and Advisory Group; the Bureau would then have to take note of the background paper and agree on the outline of the event.
- The presentation of experiences during the stocktaking event would be followed by a plenary discussion aimed at drawing lessons and making proposals to enhance the use and application of these CFS policy recommendations in the context of the Decade on Family farming and SDGs.
- The output of the process would be the stocktaking exercise in the plenary with conclusions on the lessons learned and suggestions for the further use and application of these recommendations.



Based on these elements, the CFS Secretariat provided the following cost estimate:

Budget (USD)

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| Staff and technical support (3 months staff time) Issuance of a call | 30,000 7,000 |
| Translation (document) – 12,500 words | 25,000 |
| Translation of submissions not in English | 5,000 |
| Session costs (travel of two panelists and one moderator) | 7,500 |
| TOTAL | 74,500 |