

Update on the outcomes of the Regional Consultation process and of the E-Consultation for the development of VG on Food Systems and Nutrition

OEWG on Food Systems and Nutrition, 29 November 2019



Update on the outcomes of the six CFS Regional Consultations and of the E-Consultation

Addis Ababa, 16-17 July

Bangkok, 25-26 July

Budapest, 17-18 September

Cairo, 25-26 September

Ciudad Panama, 28-29 October

Washington DC, 14-15 November

E-Consultation: 1 July to 2 September 2019

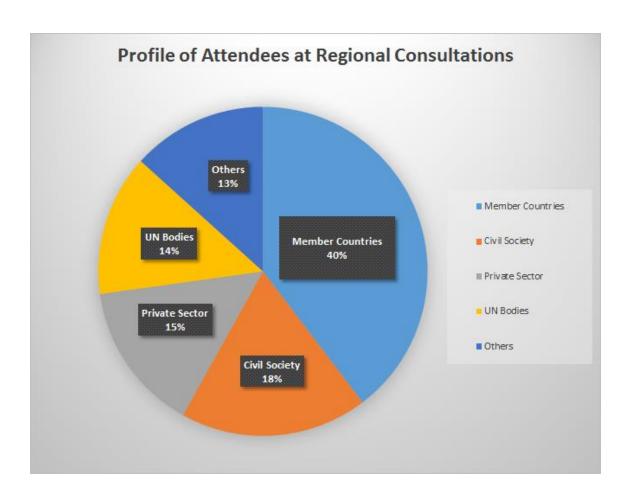


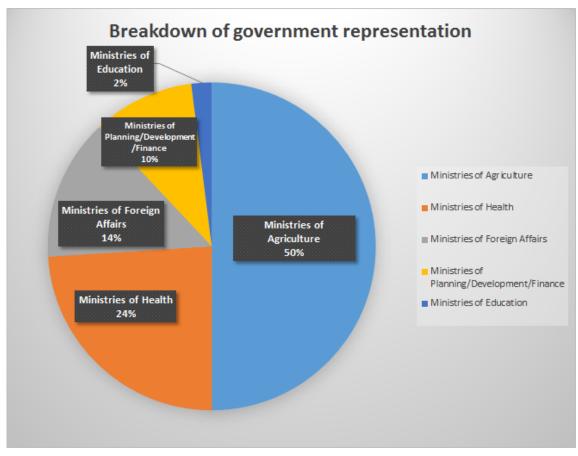
187 were female (53%)

Participation and attendance

			107 Were lemale (55%)	
Total number of participants:	3	353		
			UN bodies:	49
Member States:		86	FAO, WHO, WFP, IFAD,	
			UNICEF, UNSCN,	
Government representatives:	1	.40	UNEC for Asia & Pacific	
Agriculture sector:	Ţ	50%		
Health sector:	2	24%	Other institutions:	47
Foreign Affairs:	1	.4%	Parliamentarians	
Planning/development/finance:		10%	Regional institutions	
Education:		2%	NEPAD, SICA, CARICOM	
			WB, FILAC, GAIN	
Civil society:	65		Research	
Private sector:	52		IFPRI, CIAT, CIP, ICARDA	









Challenges/opportunities

Africa: persisting hunger and chronic food insecurity; food import and its impact on local food economy; food safety; new food habits in urban settings; access to clean water; access to technologies; climate change; food industry development; food deprivation during crisis.

Asia and Pacific: persisting hunger linked to poverty and inequalities; shift in consumption habits due to increasing industrial food offer; climate change and natural hazards impacts on availability and affordability of food; lack of transparency and participation in decision-making related to food systems.

Europe: poor public awareness of the impacts of inadequate diets on public health and their related cost; power imbalance among the actors in food systems; engagement of youth in agriculture-related value chains; loss of knowledge about food and traditional diets.



Challenges/opportunities

Near East: conflicts and long lasting political crisis; forced migration; remaining undernutrition; increasing obesity; cost and social burden of malnutrition; rapid expansion of fast food retail options; trade agreements and food import; climate change; availability of water.

Latin America

and the Caribbean: poverty and economic inequalities; increasing consumption of ultra-processed food; impact of climate change in fragile agro-ecosystems; lack of strong regulatory framework; lack of public awareness about food, nutrition and related diseases.

North America: poverty, inequalities and poor education hinder accessing healthy diets; overabundance of over-processed foods and sugar sweetened beverages; gender inequalities and marginalized groups.



Main messages from the consultation process*

The VG should...

- >...be a people-centered and human right based text; stressing how the combat against malnutrition contributes to the realization of the Right to Adequate Food
- >...support stakeholders to make adapted and feasible but bold decisions
- >.....be explicit about the burden of malnutrition on societies and the cost of inaction
- >...emphasize sustainability
- >...encourage the adaptation of regulatory frameworks related to food quality, food safety and food pricing.
- >...highlight the importance of transforming food systems to achieve the objectives of Agenda 2030

and include...

- >...text on poverty and inequalities: how they undermine the access to healthy diets
- >...language on culture, local and indigenous knowledge and traditional diets, and their link with agrobiodiversity
- >...,in the causes of malnutrition, those which are food systems-related
- >...reference to the crucial role of women in ensuring food security and nutrition at household level
- >...elements on the specific constraints in humanitarian crises and contexts

*102 contributions were received during the e-consultation



Chapter 3 of the Voluntary Guidelines: proposed new headings¹

From OEWG meeting 30 May+ written inputs + regional consultation² + e-consultation

Sustainable and nutrition-oriented food supply chains in the context of environmental degradation and climate change

Equitable access to sustainable and healthy diets

People-centred nutrition education and information

Gender equity and women's empowerment across food systems

Transparent, democratic and accountable governance of food systems

Nutrition and food systems in humanitarian contexts

¹as per 29 November status; the up-coming Draft One version of the VG prevails

²Question 3: in consideration of the policy areas identified in Chapter 3, and the enabling factors suggested in paragraph 41 of the Zero Draft, what policy entry points should be covered in Chapter 3, taking into account the need to foster policy coherence and address policy fragmentation at regional, national, and sub-national levels?