

COORDINATING POLICY RESPONSES TO THE GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS – STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD 2022 – DRAFT CONCLUSIONS

MATTERS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Opening statements are delivered by: [.....] The statements are available as CFS Information documents at [...]
2. The Committee:
 - a) Welcomes the collaboration between FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO around the 2022 report on the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI);
 - b) Considers a presentation delivered by [xx];
 - c) Expresses deep concern over the current global food security crisis, including over:
 - i. the current state of global food insecurity, with estimated 702 to 828 million people globally affected by hunger in 2021, about 150 million more since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - ii. The projected nearly 670 million people who will still be facing hunger in 2030 – 8 percent of the world population -which is the same as in 2015 when the 2030 Agenda was launched;
 - iii. The almost 3.1 billion people who could not afford a healthy diet in 2020, 112 million more people than in 2019;
 - iv. [The estimated 22 percent of children under five years of age who were stunted, wasted (6.7 percent) and overweight (5.7 percent) in 2020; as well as the estimated 571 million women (nearly one in three women aged 15 to 49 years) affected by anaemia in 2019;]
 - v. The impact on global food security of [Russia's] [the] war [of aggression against] [in] Ukraine and the intensification of existing conflicts], climate extremes, economic shocks and growing inequalities, [economic sanctions] as major drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition, [which disproportionately affects the poor, persons with disabilities, women, youth, older persons and children, as well as those living in vulnerable situations,] exacerbating humanitarian needs and increasing the risk of famine around the world; The surge in international food commodity prices; the rise in fertilizer prices and the shortages caused by supply chain disruptions, affecting crop yields and threatening future agricultural productivity and production; the rise in energy and fuel prices, which is increasing food commodity prices, narrowing fiscal space; resulting risks of debt distress;
 - vi. The impact of the food security crisis on the assistance provided by United Nations humanitarian agencies.

d) Welcomes:

- i. The UNGA resolution 76/264 “*State of global food insecurity*”(A/RES/76/264) , which calls upon:

- the international community to place global food security at the top of their agendas and to support multilateral efforts in finding affordable solutions to the crisis;

[- Member States to remain committed to keeping a strong focus on the sustainable transformation of the global agrifood system, aiming for a global system that can deliver sufficient, safe, affordable, nutritious food and healthy diets for all people and provide employment and income, particularly in rural areas, while at the same time fully respecting planetary boundaries in line with the 2030 Agenda;]

- ii. The determination of the international community to address the global food security crisis on the basis of unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation, recognizing the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalyzing and coordinating a comprehensive global response, under the leadership of the Secretary-General;
- iii. The regular inclusion of substantive items on the impacts of [conflicts, including]the war in Ukraine on global food security in the agendas of Bureau and Advisory Group meetings, as well as the engagement of the CFS Chairperson, HLPE, Secretariat and autonomous mechanisms of CFS within the UN Secretary General’s Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance;
- iv. The High Level Special Event co-convened on 18 July 2022 at the UN Headquarters in New York by the President of the General Assembly (PGA) and the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) entitled “Time to Act Together: Coordinating Global Policy Responses to the Global Food Crisis” supported by – and in support of – the UN Secretary-General’s Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy, and Finance;

e) Acknowledges the Co-Chairs’ Summary [inf.doc number to be inserted] of the High Level Special Event as an input to the Plenary discussion.

f) Calls for strengthening coordinated global policy responses to the multiple dimensions of the global food crisis. [Agrees to establish a CFS OEWG on monitoring the food crisis, as a contribution to coordinated global policy responses, to support members and participants to monitor the current crisis, share about responses and prevent and address future crises.]g) Takes note of the following comments provided in Plenary:

- [.....]

- [.....]