

USA comments on the outline of the 2024- 2027 MYPoW

General Comments:

- Whichever topics are ultimately chosen should follow a common principle of working strictly within CFS's mandate, filling existing gaps in food security policy, and covering topics that are extremely specific. They should be technical, not aspirational.
- We support one policy convergence process per year as that will allow for robust engagement and ample time to produce quality products. More is not better.
- We do not support the merging of proposals – such as the right to food and building resilient supply chains – as it may lead to trying to cover more than is feasible.
- If a broad topic is chosen (e.g. conflicts and the fragility of food systems), this would be better covered as a special high level event than a policy convergence process.
- We are comfortable with the idea of updating existing CFS guidance if it is seen as critical and if it means building upon what we have, not starting over.

Background and Objectives:

- Strengthening urban and peri-urban food systems should be moved to 2025, meaning the workstream on reducing inequalities would be the only policy convergence process in 2024.
- We support choosing three topics for years of 2026, 2027, 2028.

Topics CFS is best positioned to work on, based on its comparative advantages:

- Preserving, strengthening and promoting Indigenous Peoples' food and knowledge systems and traditional practices for sustainable food systems
- Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition
- Financing agriculture and food systems for food security and nutrition

Topics CFS is not positioned to work on (and the United States cannot support):

- Impact of unilateral coercive measures and other financial and trade restrictions on global food security, with special emphasis on SDGs 1, 2, 3, 10 and 17 of Agenda 2030
- The role and rights of agrifood systems workers
- Addressing emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases affecting food security and nutrition
- To standardize and promote evidence-based decision making in situ on farm conservation promotion for food security and nutrition and descriptor-based germplasm management and use therefore
- Global binding regulatory framework for food systems