



NOURISH OUR PEOPLE – NURTURE OUR PLANET

High-Level Roundtable on «Food and Nutrition Security through Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in the Post-2015 Agenda»

27–28 March 2014, New York



Supported by:



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SHIFT: Food and Nutrition Security through Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in the Post-2015 Agenda

Message from the High Level Roundtable held on 27th and 28th March 2014 in New York:

- Transformational change in agriculture and food systems is urgently needed to address unprecedented environmental, social and economic challenges and to nourish a population of 9 billion people by 2050, contribute to environmental stewardship in the light of natural resource scarcity, social equity, as well as inclusive economic development.
- A world free from poverty, hunger and malnutrition, where the right to adequate food is realized for all people, cannot be achieved without a shift to resilient, diverse and productive agriculture and food systems, which are environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable, with a special emphasis on small-scale food producers and supporting their livelihoods.
- A standalone goal on “Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition” is essential as growth originating in agriculture is more effective in raising incomes of extremely poor people than growth originating outside the sector, and it has multiple benefits for societies, welfare across the rural-urban continuum, and sustainable development.
- Such a goal and the broader post-2015 agenda should address the following elements (see also illustration below). They can be summarized in the word **SHIFT**:
 - **S**mall-scale food producers empowered
 - **H**unger and all forms of malnutrition ended, and full access to food ensured
 - **I**nclusiveness in decision-making on sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition
 - **F**ood systems established which are sustainable, diverse and resilient, less wasteful, restore soil fertility and halt land degradation
 - **T**rade policies reshaped and food price volatility mitigated
- Guiding and monitoring of the implementation of the post-2015 agenda related to food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture and food systems, can best be provided by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

Proposed Targets to be achieved by 2030

1. Secure year-round access to safe, adequate, nutritious and affordable food for all.
2. End hunger and malnutrition in all its forms, with special attention to stunting.
3. Ensure small-scale food producers, especially women and youth, have secure access to knowledge, productive resources and services to sustainably improve their livelihood, including income, productivity and resilience.
4. Implement productive, resilient, and diverse sustainable agriculture and food systems that maintain and regenerate natural resources and ecosystems.
5. Reverse land degradation through prevention and restoration.
6. Halve the global rate of food losses and waste throughout the food supply chain.
7. Ensure markets are functioning and accessible for all, especially smallholders and women, through reshaping trade policies, including phasing-out export and other harmful subsidies, and measures to mitigate excessive food price volatility.

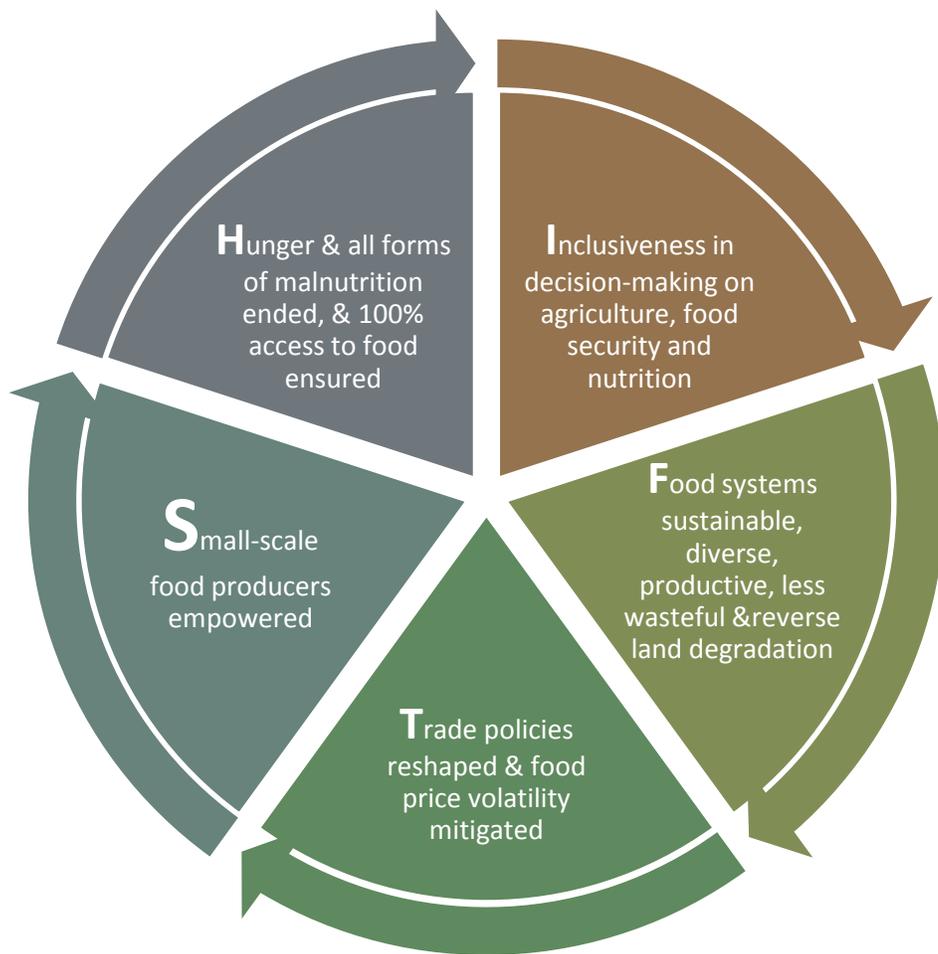
Interlinkages

The following issues are proposed to be included in other focus areas of the post-2015 agenda:

- *Climate*: Considering agriculture and food systems in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation
- *Ecosystems and biodiversity*: Maintaining and sustainable use of genetic diversity of both farmed species and their wild relatives
- *Economic Growth*: Trade policies that are conducive to food security, and sustainable agricultural development
- *Gender Equality*: Empowering rural women; Tackling maternal malnutrition
- *Health*: Malnutrition addressed in all life-stages (c.f. on maternal, infant, and young child nutrition the respective WHA Global targets); Addressing non-communicable diseases
- *Infrastructure*: Investments in rural infrastructure, including roads, storage, and processing facilities
- *Means of Implementation*: Public investment into research and technology transfer to support the shift to sustainable food systems; global partnership
- *Oceans*: Stressing the important links between fisheries and food security and nutrition
- *Sustainable Consumption and Production*: Transform food consumption and production towards sustainable supply chains and all food systems.

- *Urbanization*: Leveraging the rural-urban nexus for sustainable development
- *Water*: Efficient use of water in agriculture and food systems; reduced water pollution resulting from agriculture; access to safe drinking water

Illustration: Essential elements “Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition” and the broader post-2015 agenda



About the High-Level Roundtable 2014

High-level representatives from governments, the UN System, research, civil society, farmers, and the private sector gathered at the High Level Roundtable on “Food and Nutrition Security through Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in the Post-2015 Agenda”, hosted by the Government of Benin, Biovision Foundation, and the Millennium Institute, with support from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the German Federal Environment Agency, IDDRI, the Third World Network and WSPA.

The message presented above found broad support amongst participant. It is complemented by a more extensive discussion of the issues presented above, including possible indicators, which can be found in the meeting report provided by the co-hosts and organizers.