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CFS OEWG-SDGs Meeting # 2

Date: 3 March 2017, Time: 14:00-17:00

Location: Red Room, FAO HQ

Webcast link: <http://www.fao.org/webcast/en/>

CFS OEWG SDGs

Zero Draft – Possible Key Messages for CFS reporting to HLPF

1. **Accelerate progress on food security and nutrition to bring multiplier effects throughout Agenda 2030.** Progress on eradicating hunger is far too slow to reach the SDG targets. Yet more food secure and better nourished populations will unlock progress across the entire 2030 Agenda. More conducive policies and stepped up investments are needed.
2. **Enhance access to food for all**, through social protection and employment policies with special emphasis on youth and women. The *Voluntary Guidelines to support the progressive realisation of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security* can effectively assist countries towards achieving food security for all and the integrated sustainable development goals.
3. **Focus on countries in protracted crises**, with both immediate actions to alleviate hunger and suffering, and medium to long-term actions to build resilience and address the root causes of food insecurity. The *CFS Framework for Action for food security and nutrition in protracted crises* (CFS-FFA) provides guidelines to address the food security and nutritional challenges in crisis situations and enhance the resilience of populations affected, and should be considered by all actors involved in situations of protracted crisis
4. **Create an enabling environment for inclusive rural transformation**, with responsible investments, strengthened tenure rights, women's empowerment and adequate rural institutions, services and infrastructure. The *CFS Voluntary Guidelines on the responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Forestry and Fisheries* (VGGT), the *Principles for Responsible Investments in Agriculture and Food Systems* (CFS-RAI), the recommendations on *Connecting smallholders to markets* and *Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture for food security and nutrition* are essential tools for the design of enabling country policies.
5. **Apply inclusive approaches.** Sustainable solutions will require the participation of all affected stakeholders including through meaningful partnerships that improve livelihoods. Inclusive local and national progress reviews and lessons learned should be integrated with global policy discussions.