

c) Urged Member States, international organizations and other stakeholders to improve the design and use of social protection interventions to address vulnerability to chronic and acute food insecurity, considering:

- ➔ **the importance of providing predictable and reliable access to social protection** to all those in need at any time of the year, and at particularly vulnerable stages of life;
- ➔ **that chronically vulnerable individuals, unable to participate in the workforce, might need permanent assistance**, recognizing that not everyone can graduate out of poverty and food insecurity;
- ➔ **that under a life-cycle approach to nutrition, priority should be given to social protection that addresses the critical “first 1,000 days” from pregnancy to 2 years old**, including policies that promote and support breastfeeding, ensuring access to social services particularly health care, ensuring adequate knowledge of all relevant aspects of child care, and access to affordable and acceptable nutritious food products through the marketplace where possible, appropriate and sustainable;
- ➔ **flexible mechanisms** to monitor and adjust design features and modalities as appropriate;
- ➔ **that social protection systems should be designed in such a way that they can respond quickly to shocks** such as droughts, floods and food price spikes.

d) Reminded Member States that social protection programmes for food security and nutrition should be guided by human rights norms and standards and should be complemented as appropriate by policies, guidelines, including legislation as appropriate, to support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security, and social security, as well as gender equality and empowerment through inter- alia:

- ➔ **the consideration of provisions recommended by the International Labour Conference on the Social Protection Floors**. Social protection can be a catalyst for the fulfillment of other relevant international rights;
- ➔ **the grounding of social protection in national institutional frameworks and legislation**, where appropriate, establishing targets, benchmarks, indicators and institutional responsibilities;
- ➔ **the adoption of integrated and mutually-supportive social protection and food security and nutrition strategies and policies**, based on human rights standards and principles, including non-discrimination and equality (including gender), meaningful participation, transparency and accountability.