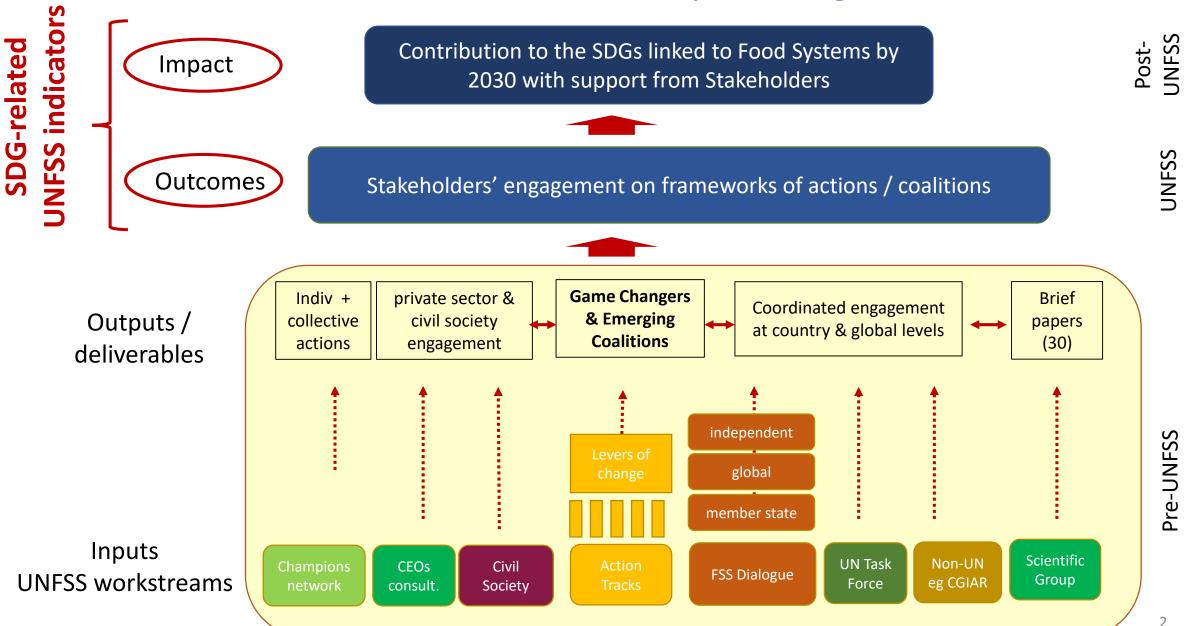


Independent Dialogue

The role of evaluation in moving towards zero hunger and sustainable food systems: challenges and solutions

15 July 2021 Philippe Ellul (CGIAR - 100% UNFSS secondment)

UNFSS overall Theory of Change



2

UNFSS 5 Action Tracks



Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all



Shift to sustainable consumption patterns $\mathbf{2}$



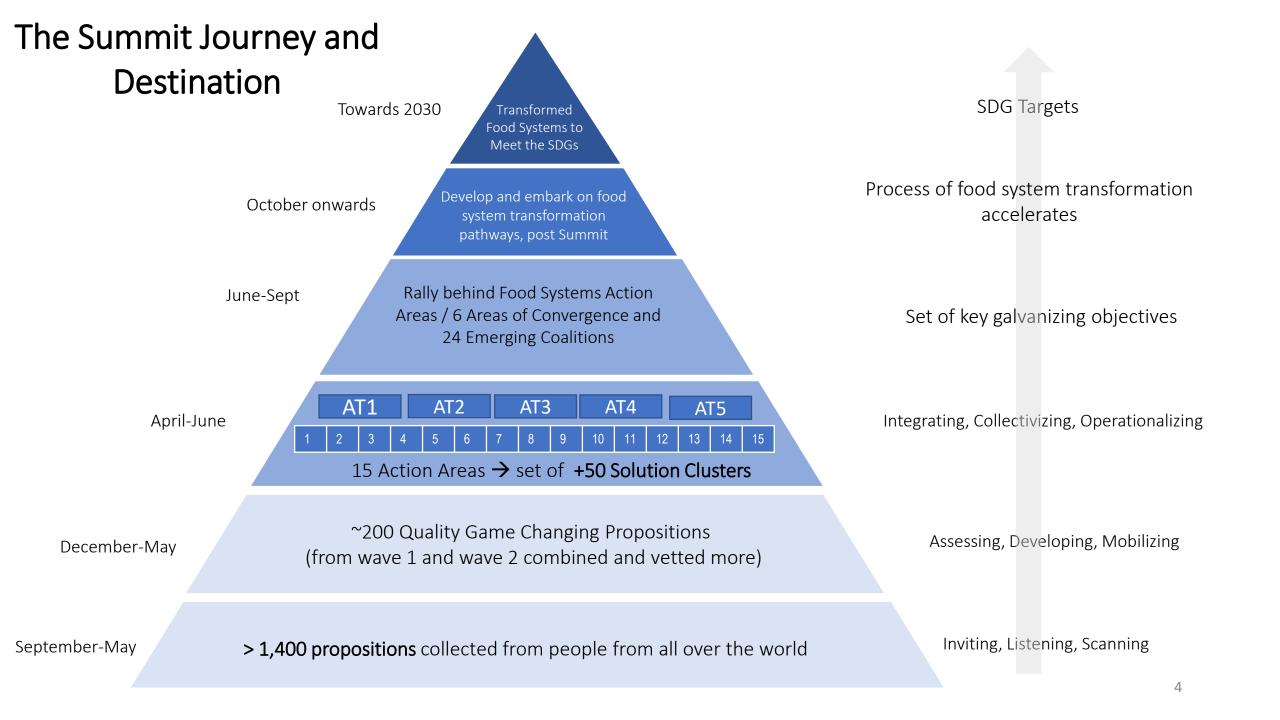
Boost nature-positive production — at scale



Advance equitable livelihoods



Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks 5 and stress





MEMBER STATE

- 95 countries confirmed
- 69 MS Dialogues Registered (1 4), 58 have already taken place (1 13).
- 29 Feedback forms submitted (1 0)
- 20 RC requests received to access financial resources to support MS Dialogues (1 11)
- First MS synthesis report expected to be published the second half of April



REGIONAL

- UN Regional Commissions hold sessions on the Food Systems Summit at Regional Forums on Sustainable Development
- AUDA/NEPAD engagement; Other regional efforts expanding

GLOBAL

April 27 - <u>Water</u> (UN Water)
May 3 (TBC) - Youth (UNICEF, SDG2
Advocacy Hub)
May 11 - Environment (UNEP)
May 27 - Oceans (FOA, Norway, UNF)

INDEPENDENT

- 194 dialogues registered (1 15)
- 118 dialogues have taken place
- **39** feedback forms received (1 9)
- First ID Synthesis Report: under review and final round of edits

On what areas can the Food Systems Summit support Member States to progress the transformation of their food systems? Examples: support in writing a National Food Systems Action Plan

Food Systems Summit (ATs, UN TF, Scientific Group, etc.)

Which gamechangers are member states interested in?

Member states

What experiences and expertise can Member States bring to the Food Systems Summit? Examples: experience with improving food safety (e.g. India), healthy public procurement (e.g. Chile)



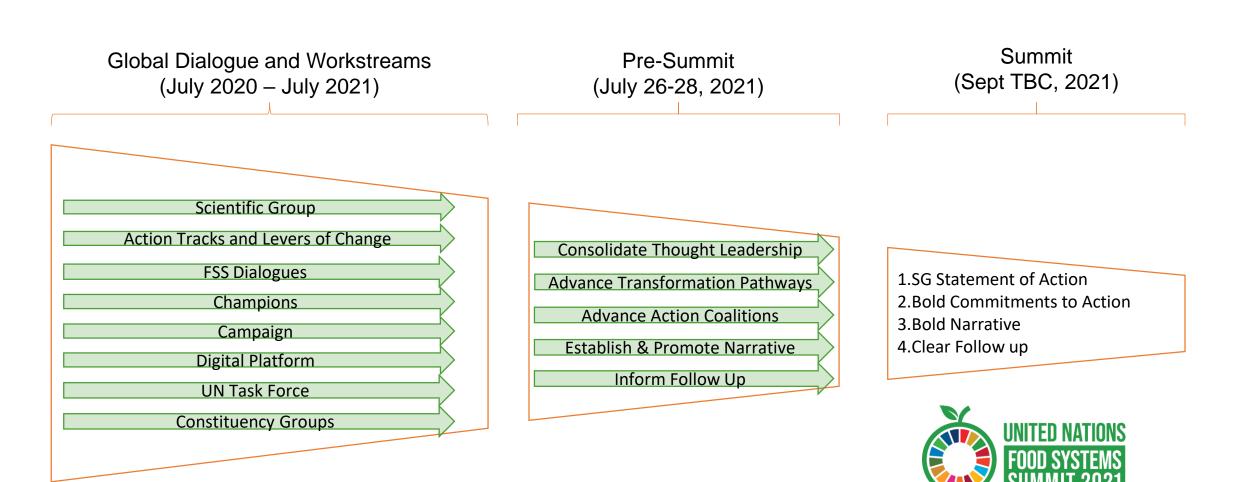
Emerging Coalitions (24)

End Hunger Forever Coalition	
Transformation through agroecology and regenerat	ive agriculture
Ensuring the Right to Social Protection and Income	Security: 100% Living Income and wages
Aquatic and Blue Foods	
Resilient Food Supply Chains	
School Meals: Nutrition, Health, & Education for Ev	ery Child
Nutritious Food Systems	
If it's not safe it's not food: Food Safety Coalition	
Food is Never Wasted	
Youth Employment	
Gender	
HDP Nexus/Conflict and Hunger	
Repurposing Public Support to Food and Agriculture	e (subsidies)
Food is a public good, human right and commons: U	Jniversal Food Access and Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems changers in itself
AIMS for Climate	
Dietary shifts (combining information investment a	nd healthy food environment)
One Health	
Public Development Banks (AT4)	
National Pathway for Food Systems Transformation	, Learning and Support Coalition.
Climate Resilient Development Pathways: Food Sys	stems for all beyond 2030
Cities Coalition for Food Systems	
Global Soils Hub	
Acting on the True Value of Food Coalition	
Food Systems Data Coalition	

	COALITIONS	AREAS OF CONVERGENCE & SDGS	DESCRITION
1	End Hunger Forever Coalition	End Hunger and Nourish People (SDG2; SDG3)' Climate and Biodiversity, Livelihoods and Empowerment, Resilience	This coalition aims to End Hunger by 2030 in line with SDG2 and consistent with Paris Climate Accords and Decent Livelihood Generation.
2	Transformation through agroecology and regenerative agriculture	Reduce impact of Food systems on Climate and Biodiversity, End Hunger and Nourish People; Livelihoods and Empowerment; (SDGs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17)	This Coalition puts forward agroecological and regenerative agriculture approaches as a key lever to transform food systems, guided by the 13 principles of agroecology set out in the HLPE (2019) report. Application of these principles globally, supporting local innovation, has the potential to make a major contribution to reaching the SDGs in a holistic, integrated way.
3	Ensuring the Right to Social Protection and Income Security: 100% Living Income and wages	Livelihoods and Empowerment (SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 17). (AT4)	The coalition aims to bring together multiple sectors (social protection and agri-food systems) through a lens that places the most marginalized at the center, with positive benefits across many more sectors (children, gender, livelihoods, equity, etc.). It would align behind national priorities supporting the national definition of context specific social protection floors, putting forward a human rights-based approach.
4	Aquatic and Blue Foods	Reduce impact of Food systems on Climate and Biodiversity, End Hunger and Nourish People; Livelihoods and Empowerment; Sustainable Consumptions (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 14, 17)	This coalition intends to Bring blue foods into the heart of food system decision-making by integrating aquatic foods into holistic food policymaking, to protect and develop the potential of blue foods to help end malnutrition, to support the central role of small-scale actors in fisheries and aquaculture, to protect inland and ocean food production against external threats: to scale up research and collaboration in science, management and markets for aquatic food production Unlock the great potential of sustainable aquatic farming: to raise global awareness of the value of inland fisheries and their importance to nature-positive food and nutrition security, and of the importance of the health of inland fisheries into development decisions, and where possible to Fund Blue Food research, innovation, governance and management at a level commensurate with their contribution to global nutrition and livelihoods: and call on industry to innovate and lead.

Pre-Summit (26-28 July 2021)

Member States to explore national food systems transformation pathways and actions / solutions to achieve the SDGs by 2030 with support from Stakeholders





www.un.org/food-systems-summit @foodsystems @@UNfoodsystems

#FoodSystems