

UNITED NATIONS FOOD SYSTEMS COORDINATION HUB

FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION

Session: Progress, Challenges and
Best Practices across National
Pathway Implementation and
Governance

Date: 6 March 2024



SG's Call to Action for Accelerated Food Systems Transformation

Six key areas for concerted action by all actors and stakeholders:

- 1. Incorporating food systems transformation into all national policies**
- 2. Establishing multi-sector and multistakeholder food systems governance**
3. Investing in science, research, data, innovation, and technology
- 4. Deepening inclusive design and implementation.**
5. Promoting increased engagement of businesses and accountability
6. Ensuring access to finance



Country progress on national pathway operationalization

126 countries have developed a pathway today

- **60%** have started to develop implementation/action plans for their national pathways
- **70%** have integrated the FST vision of their national pathway into national strategies and/or sector plans
- **40%** are linking finance to national pathways



Country examples: policies, action plan, integration

Lebanon: parliament involved in development of a detailed National Pathway. Worked on a new legal framework on the Right to Food.

Sudan: multi stakeholder dialogues to develop a pathway action plan for the national pathway (govt, UN, civil society, donors)

Somalia: development of an action plan and food systems approach anchored through the Food System and Nutrition Act.

Somalia's seven national pathways translated into concrete, measurable shared 'collective outcomes' to be achieved by the end of 2027.



Country examples: policies, action plan, integration

Jordan: Pathways are integrated in national plans: National Action Plan of the Food Security Strategy (2021-2035) and National Plan for Sustainable Agriculture (2022-2025).

Algeria: national pathway updated in 2022 and referred to as a strategic document offering a shared vision and common route to be taken by relevant ministerial departments and stakeholders.

Egypt: Several policies connected to the National Pathway: the National Food and Nutrition Strategy; Egypt's commitment for the Nutrition for Growth summit 2021; Sustainable Agriculture Development Strategy; the Haya Karima Presidential Initiative on rural development and social inclusion.



Country progress on governance setup and dialogues

Status

- **70%** established multi-sector and multistakeholder food systems governance mechanisms
- **50%** continue using food system dialogues to deepen inclusive design and implementation on FST

Somalia: Food Systems, Climate Change and Nutrition Council established with the representation of ten ministries under the leadership of the Prime Minister's Office.. A technical Food Systems Taskforce formed to facilitate and coordinate FST agenda.

Morocco: dialogues at various levels including government ministries, the UN, civil society, private sector to support the development of a pathway and action plan.



Country examples: governance setup and dialogues

Jordan: multi-stakeholder platform for Food Security and Nutrition established, including relevant ministries and government institutions, private sector, civil society, UN agencies and development partners.

Uzbekistan: Mapping of national food systems stakeholders and development of new multi-stakeholder mechanism the Uzbekistan agri-food Development Partners Coordination structure.

Nigeria: National Task Team and a National Steering Committee as coordination body for the implementation of the national pathway.

A Technical Working Group of key stakeholders at both federal and state level has been constituted.



National Pathways and Partners

Examples of pathways can be found at the Hub's website:

- <https://www.unfoodsystemshub.org/en> under “Dialogues and Pathways”

Food system partners:

- Food Systems Assistance Gateway
(<https://www.unfoodsystemshub.org/hub-solution/food-systems-assistance-gateway/en>)
- Food Systems Coalitions of Action
(<https://www.unfoodsystemshub.org/hub-solution/coalitions-of-action/en>)



Questions to National Conveners

Operationalizing national pathways and other relevant food system planning instruments

- What progress has been made in your country in the past year since UNFSS+2 July 2023? Please provide updates on the implementation of national pathways
- How do we keep the national pathways, or other food system planning instruments, relevant and dynamic as a driver for national food system transformation? (e.g. when to revise and update, how best to operationalize and implement, how do we best position the pathways vis-a-vis other food system planning instruments).
- In what ways can we enhance regional collaboration and leverage shared resources to bolster resilience? What are some lessons learned that could be the basis for regional approaches to food system transformation?

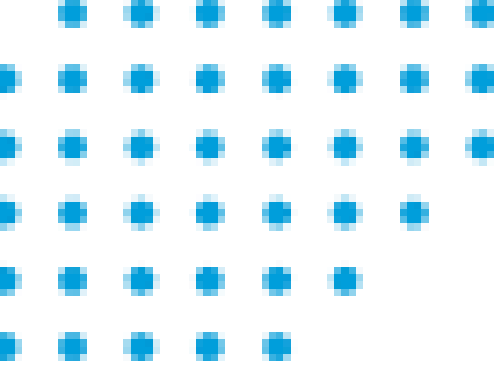


Questions to National Conveners

Effective and inclusive governance structures, food system dialogues

- How can food system governance structures effectively drive the national food system agenda? (e.g. national or also local governance structures, focused or with a wide set of actors, who is chairing?)
 - How are you using the national dialogues in your food system planning process and what are the outputs?





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