

UNITED NATIONS FOOD SYSTEMS COORDINATION HUB

FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION

Progress on food systems
transformation: Implementation of
the National Pathways – Best
Practices and Innovative Solutions

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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

127 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

Tajikistan: Government held consultations with relevant ministries and stakeholders resulting in a draft Pathway action plan for the period up to 2030.

Germany: Pathway connected to several National Strategies and Federal Programmes. Development of a Federal Government's Food and Nutrition Strategy in multistakeholder approach to ensure people eat healthy and sustainable food.

Denmark: New Danish “Agreement on a green transition of the agricultural sector” with binding climate target for the agricultural and forestry sector. Developed food based dietary guidelines on eating healthy and more climate friendly.

Spain: Elements of the Pathway strategy were integrated in sectoral programs such as: Basic income support for sustainability, safety nets for rural people, agri-environmental measures, and eco-regimes, installation of new rural businesses.



Country examples: policies, action plan, integration

Azerbaijan: Pathway priorities have been integrated into the National State Program of Agriculture, Food Production and Food Processing 2022-2026.

Albania: The National Pathway is incorporated into the new National Strategy for Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries and the National Strategy on Development and Integration.

Ireland: The 5-year Food Vision 2030 strategy integrates Ireland's Food System Transformation Pathway to 2030 including a Monitoring and Implementation Framework.

Switzerland: developed a new Action Plan for Food Waste Reduction and developed a new Climate Strategy for Food and Agriculture as part of the National Pathway implementation.



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

Slovenia: In 2022, set up the Strategic Food Council to propose measures for affordable, safe and quality food with the least possible impact on human health, the environment and the climate.

Tajikistan: Interdisciplinary Technical Working Group established with mandate to convene different actors to take a systems approach to food systems transformation.



Country examples: governance setup and dialogues

Finland: There are an Inter Ministerial Coordination Group on Food Systems and a Strategic Research Council with public funds to focus on a thematic program on fostering a sustainable, healthy and climate-neutral food system.

Ireland: a High Level Implementation Committee chaired by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine is established, and monitors progress on the delivery of the National Pathway with members from the main departments and agencies involved in the sector.

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



Country examples: governance setup and dialogues

Albania: Multi-sectorial and multi stakeholder dialogues were carried out at sub national level to contribute to the Strategy for Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries and the National Strategy for Development and Integration.

Switzerland: In 2022, a Citizens' Assembly for Food Systems Policy brought together 80 people, representative of the Swiss population, to develop recommendations for the transformation of our food system.

Germany: Inclusive multistakeholder National Dialogue process with more than 1,600 participants were done and continued after the Summit and a Citizens Assembly on nutrition and transition was established, where 160 citizens were randomly selected.



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

- Could you outline, what further steps have been taken to implement the national pathways since the UNFSS +2 last year in July, and to keep them dynamic as a driver for national food system transformation?
- Please emphasize entry points, specific innovative approaches or institutional changes or interesting examples at local level.

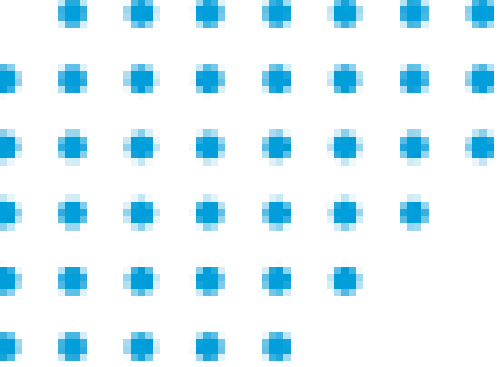


Questions to National Conveners

Effective and inclusive governance structures, food system dialogues

- Are you holding regularly national dialogues with a wide range of stakeholders? Could you share your experience regarding the usefulness of the dialogues and what are the results?
- 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?).
- In what ways can we enhance regional collaboration to transform food systems and bolster resilience? What are the main challenges and lessons learned within the regional approaches to food system transformation?





The UN Food Systems Coordination Hub



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