10YFP Sustainable Food Systems Programme

3rd MAC meeting (face-to-face)

FAO Headquarters, Rome (Italy)
7-8 June, 2016

Summary report

Summary of main discussion points, outcomes and decisions:

- The MAC adopted the summary report of the second MAC meeting (teleconference of 1 March 2016).
- The 10YFP Board formally validated the SFS Programme on 25 April 2016. With this, the SFS Programme is now officially launched.
- The 10YFP Secretariat is working on a monitoring and evaluation framework, including both indicators to monitor the 10YFP overall as well as to evaluate progress of the six 10YFP programmes.
- The 10YFP national focal points and venues such as the FAO regional conferences offer good entry points to raise the profile of the SFS Programme among stakeholders from underrepresented regions.
- At the end of the meeting, there was consensus on five “emerging cross-cutting themes”: sustainable diets; sustainability along all food value chains; reduction of food losses and waste; local, national, regional multi-stakeholder platforms; and resilient, inclusive, diverse food production systems.
- The MAC agreed to have two broad categories of projects: “joint cross-cutting initiatives” and “affiliated projects/activities”.
- The MAC agreed on the criteria for joint cross-cutting initiatives.
- Resource mobilization is a joint responsibility of programme members. The 10YFP Trust Fund is a potential funding source, however limited in size and geographical scope. All projects developed by the SFS Programme must therefore primarily focus on mobilizing their own resources.
- The 10YFP Secretariat is currently working on a simplification of the 10YFP Trust Fund procedures. This presents an opportunity for the SFS Programme to subsequently make use of the new, simplified procedures, for a call for proposals that could be launched as early as October 2016. It was agreed that in the meantime the Co-Leads prepare a draft Trust Fund call for proposals, in line with the emerging cross-cutting themes, to be shared with the MAC for consultation.
- MAC members that are interested in submitting a project proposal in a future Trust Fund call for proposals, must recuse themselves from any discussions on the development of the call for proposals.
- There is agreement in the MAC with the proposed collective and cooperative approach to resource mobilization, in principle. Such an approach allows to share project costs, exchange information about potential donors, and raise the visibility of projects which in turn increases funding opportunities.
- The Co-Leads will further elaborate the resource mobilization strategy, in consultation with MAC; prepare a list with potential donors and funding opportunities; and work on the establishment of a platform for enhanced fundraising collaboration.
- The Global Nature Fund was elected as the new member in the civil society organizations cluster of the MAC, through an online vote that took place between 20 and 29 May 2016.
- The MAC agreed to the adoption of six new Programme Partners, bringing the total number up to 72.
- As a priority, the Co-Leads will propose a process for carrying forward the work on joint cross-cutting initiatives and for the uptake of such initiatives as well as affiliated projects/activities under the umbrella of the SFS Programme.
- The tentative dates for the next MAC meetings are the first weeks of September and December 2016, and March 2017 for the teleconferences, and the first week of June 2017 for the next face-to-face meeting. The presumptive venue for the next face-to-face meeting will be in South Africa, with Finland as a potential fallback option.
1. Introduction

1.1 Welcome

Mr. Adrian Aebi, Assistant Director General, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland), welcomed all participants to the third MAC meeting, in particular the representative of the new MAC member, the Global Nature Fund. He also extended a special welcome to Ms. Maria Helena Semedo, Deputy Director General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and thanked FAO for hosting this meeting. After summarizing the main developments since the first MAC meeting held in Milan in October 2015, Mr. Aebi presented the agenda and explained that the main objective of the meeting was to have interactive discussions to develop a common understanding of topics and criteria for joint SFS Programme initiatives and to build consensus on a resource mobilization strategy for the SFS Programme.

Ms. Semedo reminded the MAC of the background of the SFS Programme, including FAO’s active role in its development jointly with UNEP, and underlined FAO’s commitment to promote the implementation of the Programme through multi-stakeholder collaboration, in particular in the areas of sustainable diets, sustainable value chains, food losses and waste, as well as resource-efficiency and resilience.

1.2 Adoption of summary report of 2nd MAC meeting (teleconference)

Before going into the content of the second MAC meeting, Mr. Aebi presented the summary report of the second MAC meeting (teleconference of 1 March 2016) for adoption. As there were no further comments, he declared the report as adopted.

1.3 Participants’ expectations of the meeting

Mr. Aebi asked the MAC members to present their expectations of the meeting in the form of a tour de table. Many participants expressed that they hoped to gain a stronger understanding of the key topics where the MAC members should focus their resources on, join up and make use of synergies. With regard to such topics, several participants voiced the expectation that not only the environmental and economic dimensions should be covered, but also the social dimension – including food security and nutrition. In addition, it was stressed that the meeting should allow to clarify the criteria for the inclusion of projects in the SFS Programme work plan, and contribute towards building further trust among the MAC members.

2. Issues related to programme implementation

2.1 Updates from the 10YFP Secretariat

Mr. Aebi invited Ms. Cecilia Lopez y Royo, Coordinator at the 10YFP Secretariat, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), to report on the approval process of the SFS Programme document, and to share the 10YFP Secretariat’s perspective as well as experiences of other 10YFP programmes regarding work plan development, resource mobilization and work related to programme implementation.

2.1.1 Formal validation by the 10YFP Board

Ms. Lopez y Royo informed the MAC that the 10YFP Board has formally validated the SFS Programme on 25 April 2016, with only a few minor adaptations that were communicated to the SFS Programme MAC on 26 April. She highlighted that with this, the SFS Programme is now officially launched.

2.1.2 Perspective of the 10YFP Secretariat

In her presentation, Ms. Lopez y Royo showcased the portfolio of activities of the 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme (STP) as an example of work plan development. This portfolio allows to bring new as well as ongoing activities under the umbrella of the STP, and specifies how programme members are contributing to the STP priority activities. Ms. Lopez y Royo further highlighted that resource mobilization for programme activities is a joint responsibility of programme members and that the 10YFP Trust Fund with its size of USD 500,000 per call for proposals, while being one of the means of implementation of 10YFP programme activities, will not be able to cover all SFS Programme activities and it can only support projects that are being implemented in developing countries or economies in transition. Regarding the evaluation of 10YFP programmes, Ms. Lopez y Royo informed the MAC that
the 10YFP Secretariat is working on a monitoring and evaluation framework, including both indicators to monitor the 10YFP overall as well as to evaluate progress of the six 10YFP programmes. An inter-programme task force is being set up in the second half of June, and the aim is to finalize the framework by October 2016.

In the discussion following her presentation, Ms. Lopez y Royo explained that the 10YFP national focal points are good entry points to broaden the participation of stakeholders from the Asian and African regions, which are currently underrepresented in the SFS Programme. In this context it was highlighted that in addition, venues such as the FAO regional conferences could also play an important role in raising the profile of the SFS Programme among countries from underrepresented regions.

2.2 Expectations of the SFS Programme

Mr. Aebi invited the participants to discuss their expectations of the SFS Programme in small groups, and report back to plenary. Among the main expectations from the groups, figured the need to:

- develop and implement joint SFS Programme initiatives;
- strengthen the link to the Sustainable Development Goals;
- make use of synergies with and best practices of other 10YFP programmes;
- develop an effective and joint resource mobilization strategy;
- operationalize a sustainable food systems approach in practice;
- cover the environmental, economic and social dimensions, as well as health and nutrition;
- promote the visibility of new and ongoing initiatives, e.g. through an online platform;
- broaden the membership in terms of geographical balance as well as stakeholders; and
- increase effectiveness and streamlining of internal communication (effective “MACanism”)

Photographs of the feedback posters from the different groups are contained in Annex 2.

2.3 Feedback from the Work Area coordinators

Mr. Jochen Krimphoff, Deputy Director – International relations & development, WWF, invited the coordinators of the four Work Areas (WA) to provide a brief overview of the discussions and work that has taken place since the last MAC meeting within their respective WA groups.

Mr. Elliot Berry (Hebrew University) explained that a total of 12 projects were submitted under WA1, including related to the topics of sustainable diets, food losses and waste, and sustainable value chains. Regarding WA2, Mr. Roberto Azofeifa (Costa Rica) pointed out the need for prioritization and clear criteria for initiatives of the SFS Programme, and suggested that further work on concrete projects could be carried out in smaller working groups. For WA3, Mr. Urs Schenker (Nestlé) reported that a rather long list of projects was submitted, of which a good number were already ongoing; it was now necessary to consolidate the list, with a view to arrive at a smaller number of larger projects. Mr. Sandro Dernini (FAO) added that in order to delimit its scope with regard to the other WAs, the WA3 group put its main focus on tools and methodologies. Ms. Elise Golan (United States) proposed that WA4 could play a role in building bridges between contentious issues that may arise between different themes addressed by the SFS Programme, e.g. by building an inventory of cases where such contentious issues have been dealt with successfully. Mr. James Lomax (UNEP) added that no specific projects may be needed under WA4, if it is ensured that the partnership/collaboration dimension is properly integrated in the other WAs.

In the general discussion, it was suggested to add a number next to each project in the project matrix. In addition, some MAC members pointed out that some of their submitted projects had been omitted while others were repeated. Mr. Krimphoff suggested that missing projects should be submitted to the WA coordinators, copying the Coordination Desk.

2.4 Strategic topics for the development of joint SFSP initiatives

Mr. Patrick Mink, Policy Advisor, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland), introduced the document ‘Proposal of strategic topics of the SFS Programme’, explaining that this was an initial proposal of topics where the SFS Programme members could focus their limited resources on for the development of joint initiatives. The proposed topics were based on an analysis of the projects that were submitted as part of the mapping exercise. Whereas the Work Areas define the “how”, these topics would define the “what”.

Photographs of the feedback posters from the different groups are contained in Annex 2.
Mr. Krimphoff asked the MAC members to break into four groups, to discuss whether the proposed topics cover all elements of food systems; whether the submitted projects in the project matrix are covered by the proposed topics; and whether there are any gaps within the proposed topics.

After the break-out groups reported back, rich discussions followed in the plenary. Among others, the points that were proposed included the need:

- for an over-arching context that joins the topics up, including within the SDG framework, in order to bring about a systemic approach;
- to add a short narrative to some of the topics to better describe what they mean;
- to link the topics to the Work Areas;
- to rename the strategic topics as “emerging cross-cutting themes”; and
- to reinforce the socio-cultural dimensions in the proposed themes.

With regard to the promotion of sustainable diets, some participants underlined the importance of educating consumers, rather than addressing the issue from the production side, including in order to avoid trade problems. Furthermore, a discussion took place around the potential need to agree on a common definition of sustainable diets, and it was suggested to use the FAO definition\(^1\) as a reference.

At the end of the meeting, there was broad consensus on the following emerging cross-cutting themes:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Focus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A sustainable food system (SFS) is a food system that delivers food security and nutrition for all in such a way that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition for future generations are not compromised&quot; (HLPE, 2014).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sustainable Food Systems, from consumption to production, bridging different sustainability dimensions: health/nutrition, environment including biodiversity, economy, and socio-cultural factors.

**Emerging cross-cutting themes leading to sustainable systemic changes in the global food system:**

- **Sustainable diets** (addressing together sustainability, food security and nutrition by linking consumption and production with food and nutrient requirements);
- **Sustainability along all food value chains**;
- **Reduction of food losses and waste**;
- **Local, national, regional multi-stakeholder platforms** for the shift towards more sustainable food systems; and
- **Resilient, inclusive, diverse food production systems** to enhance their sustainability.

### 2.5 Criteria for initiatives, projects and/or activities in relation to the SFS Programme

Mr. Krimphoff invited Mr. Patrick Mink to present the document ‘Proposal of categories of SFS Programme initiatives, projects and activities’, followed by Mr. Nout van der Vaart, **Advocacy Officer Sustainable Food, Hivos**, to introduce the document ‘Proposed project criteria SFS Programme’.

After discussion, the MAC agreed to merge the categories “joint initiatives” and “collaborative projects” into one single category of “joint cross-cutting initiatives”. Such **joint cross-cutting initiatives** will:

- Be developed and implemented by two or more SFS Programme members;
- Be cross-cutting with regard to the SFS Programme WAs and/or other 10YFP programmes;
- Contribute to the SFS Programme objectives and be in line with its WAs and priority activities;
- Fall under at least one of the emerging cross-cutting themes;
- Fulfil the project criteria agreed by the MAC;
- Have to be endorsed\(^2\) by the MAC;
- Be included in the work plan of the SFS Programme; and
- Be able to use the 10YFP SFS Programme logo.

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\(^1\) Sustainable diets are those diets with low environmental impacts which contribute to food and nutrition security and to healthy life for present and future generations. Sustainable diets are protective and respectful of biodiversity and ecosystems, culturally acceptable, accessible, economically fair and affordable; nutritionally adequate, safe and healthy; while optimizing natural and human resources (FAO, 2010, Sustainable Diets and Biodiversity).

\(^2\) This implies that the MAC will examine the concepts of such initiatives and approve their inclusion in the work plan.
The second category are the so-called “affiliated projects/activities”. These will:

- Be developed and implemented by one or more SFS Programme member(s);
- Contribute to the SFS Programme objectives and be in line with its WAs and priority activities;
- Have to be screened\(^3\) by the MAC;
- Be included in the annex of the work plan of the SFS Programme; and
- Be able to use the 10YFP SFS Programme logo.

In addition, the MAC agreed on the following criteria for joint cross-cutting initiatives:

- Address a core problem related to sustainable food systems: fall under the emerging themes as agreed on by the MAC and be cross-cutting among different work areas, linking several elements of food systems from production to consumption.
- Need to have levers of change: the potential to be a game changer (have the potential for scale).
- Preferably be of relevance to both developed and developing countries and address several national or regional contexts (or have the potential to be transferred to other national or regional contexts).
- Develop and/or disseminate innovative solutions through multi-stakeholder collaborations.
- Build upon existing experience and/or start-up (co-)funding from the alliance developing the proposal.

3. **Issues related to resource mobilization**

Mr. Frank Mechielsen, *Senior Advocacy Officer Food, Hivos*, welcomed all participants back on the second morning of the SFS Programme MAC meeting and presented a brief summary of the discussions of the previous day. He then invited Ms. Lopez y Royo to share updates from the 10YFP Secretariat of relevance to the issue of resource mobilization.

3.1 **Perspective of the 10YFP Secretariat**

Ms. Lopez y Royo reported on the resource mobilization discussions that took place at the recent 10YFP Board meeting. The Board members emphasized that both in-kind as well as financial contributions should be recognized as resource mobilization efforts, and encouraged the inclusion of ongoing initiatives – where resources are already secured – under the umbrella of 10YFP programmes. Regarding 10YFP flagship projects, Ms. Lopez y Royo informed that their procedure is currently under review, with the aim to ensure that possible future flagship projects will be solidly based on the actual needs identified under the 10YFP programmes. With respect to the 10YFP Trust Fund, she pointed out that the 10YFP Secretariat is currently working on a simplification of procedures with a view to lower transaction costs and ensuring that calls for proposals will be more focused. This simplification process will be finalized by end of September, which presents an opportunity for the SFS Programme to subsequently make use of the new, simplified procedures, for a call for proposals that could be launched as early as October 2016.

Mr. Krimphoff, speaking about WWF’s experience with the 10YFP Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme, highlighted that MAC members that are interested in submitting a project proposal in a future Trust Fund call for proposals, must recuse themselves from any discussions on the development of the call for proposals, otherwise they will not be able to apply for funds due to a conflict of interest.

In the discussion, it was highlighted that the Trust Fund is only a small funding source, and all projects developed by the SFS Programme must therefore primarily focus on mobilizing their own resources. In this context, it was also discussed whether the Trust Fund may be used as a source of seed money.

It was agreed that the Co-Leads would prepare and share a draft Trust Fund call for proposals before the next MAC teleconference for consultation, to be discussed at the next MAC teleconference. There was general agreement among the MAC members that this call for proposals should be designed in line with the emerging cross-cutting themes of the SFS Programme.

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3 This implies that the Coordination Desk will evaluate such projects/activities in accordance with the 10YFP guidelines on logo use, and subsequently present them to the MAC for approval to be included in the work plan annex.
3.2 Consideration of resource mobilization strategy

Mr. Mechielsen then gave the floor to Mr. van der Vaart, to introduce the document ‘Resource Mobilization Strategy for the 10YFP Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP)’.

Mr. van der Vaart explained that the SFS Programme will require cross-sector coordination to deliver ‘collective impact’ at scale, which will need a collective and cooperative approach to fundraising. He highlighted that this would involve that all SFS Programme members cooperate on fundraising, rather than competing for the same funding sources. A cornerstone to make this approach work, will be the establishment of an online platform for enhanced fundraising collaboration among SFS Programme members. This platform could be set up on the SFS Programme page of the SCP Clearinghouse, to exchange information on funding opportunities and proposals to establish consortia and collaborative funding efforts. The Coordination Desk could act as a broker and convener of such consortia.

Mr. van der Vaart asked the MAC members to break into four groups to discuss whether they agree with the proposed approach and what they expect from the Coordination Desk in order to operationalize the approach. The main points raised by the break-out groups included that:

- There is agreement in the MAC with the proposed approach, in principle, however it requires some further technical refinement in order to be put into practice;
- Resources need to be mobilized both to increase the amount of funds available through the Trust Fund, as well as for SFS Programme initiatives that are independent from the Trust Fund and not limited to initiatives in developing countries;
- The Coordination Desk could consolidate a list of potential donors and funding opportunities; and
- There is a need for communication materials on the SFS Programme for fundraising purposes.

3.3 Follow-up on Work Areas and emerging themes

Under this agenda item, an exercise was carried out in which the participants were asked to position their projects as well as topics they envisage to address, with the help of post-its, on a large poster-size matrix combining the four Work Areas with the five emerging cross-cutting themes. The exercise allowed to visualize that some initial project idea / topic clusters do exist within the MAC, in particular in the oval-shaped orange areas in the table below, indicating that there may be a significant potential for synergies and collaboration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Area</th>
<th>WA1: Raising awareness</th>
<th>WA2: Building enabling environments</th>
<th>WA3: Increasing access to knowledge, information and tools</th>
<th>WA4: Strengthening collaboration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable diets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>sustainable dietary guidelines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability along all food value chains</td>
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<td></td>
<td>sustainability analysis methods</td>
<td>true cost principle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduction of food losses and waste</td>
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<td></td>
<td>biodiversity indicators</td>
<td>measuring and reducing food loss and waste</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local, national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>multi-stakeholder initiatives at regional and local level</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resilient, inclusive, diverse food production systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>more ecologically and climate resilient crop production systems</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4 This is only an initial table for illustrative purposes. The Coordination Desk will undertake a more in-depth analysis as part of the formulation of their proposal of a process for carrying forward the work on joint cross-cutting initiatives.
Following this exercise, Mr. Mechielsen invited the MAC to provide their points of view on whether the SFS Programme should continue its work according to the four Work Areas, or rather move the focus from the WAs towards the five emerging themes. There was a general consensus in the MAC that the WA groups should be maintained for the further implementation of the SFS Programme. At the same time, it was suggested that the MAC members that have put down post-its in the matrix poster, should start networking with a view to join up their efforts and resources. The Coordination Desk could support the MAC members by analyzing the outcomes of the exercise and helping to create working groups tasked to develop joint cross-cutting initiatives – which would however not replace the WA groups.

Some MAC members already expressed their interest in playing an active role with respect to certain emerging cross-cutting themes, including FAO and Hebrew University with regard to sustainable diets. UNEP expressed interest in promoting a sustainable food systems approach across the WAs and emerging themes, and announced their intention to organize a workshop later this year to make progress on some of the emerging cross-cutting themes.

4. Membership issues

4.1 Update regarding the MAC composition

Mr. Solly Molepo, Deputy Director Agro-Processing, Department of Trade and Industry (South Africa), welcomed everybody to this last session of the third MAC meeting. After reminding the MAC that a seat had become vacant in the MAC when WWF joined the co-leadership team of the SFS Programme, he explained that the Global Nature Fund was elected as the new member in the civil society organizations cluster of the MAC, through an online vote that took place between 20 and 29 May 2016. Mr. Molepo congratulated the Global Nature Fund and welcomed them on board.

4.2 Update regarding Programme Partners

Mr. Molepo invited Ms. Dominique Wolf, Policy Advisor, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland), to provide an update on the status of Programme Partners. Ms. Wolf explained that in addition to the already confirmed 66 partners of the SFS Programme, six new partner applications have been received since the last MAC teleconference, which the Coordination Desk recommends to the MAC for adoption. The MAC decided to follow this recommendation, bringing the number of partners of up to 72.

4.3 Way of collaboration within the SFSP network

Mr. Molepo opened a discussion on when and how the Programme Partners should be involved in the implementation of the SFS Programme. MAC members expressed a preference to wait until there is clarity about the activities that will be proposed by MAC members, to be able to reach out to Programme Partners with concrete opportunities to get involved. In the meantime, however, relevant documents should be made available to Programme Partners, and communication tools such as newsletter or social media could be used to keep them informed. In this context, FAO pointed out that the 10YFP Secretariat is currently upgrading the SCP Clearinghouse. The SFS Programme will have a dedicated website in the SCP Clearinghouse, and the Coordination Desk is involved in this upgrading process.

5. Next steps and other business

5.1 Wrap-up

Mr. Molepo summarized the main discussions of the MAC meeting, including in particular regarding the emerging cross-cutting themes, project categories and criteria for initiatives to be included in the SFS Programme work plan, as well as the resource mobilization strategy.

5.2 Next steps

Mr. Molepo proposed the following next steps:

- Co-Leads to propose a process for continuing the work on joint cross-cutting initiatives;
- Co-Leads to further elaborate the resource mobilization strategy, in consultation with MAC;
- Co-Leads to prepare a list with potential donors and funding opportunities;
- Co-Leads to work on the establishment of a platform for enhanced fundraising collaboration; and
- Co-Leads to circulate a draft Trust Fund call for proposals prior to next MAC teleconference.

In the ensuing discussion, MAC members suggested the Co-Leads to:

- Prepare a timeline with the next steps towards the next MAC teleconference;
- Share a clean version of the emerging cross-cutting themes, as well as categories and criteria for SFS Programme initiatives, with the MAC;
- Involve the WA coordinators in the development of a proposal of a process for carrying forward the work on the joint cross-cutting initiatives;
- Develop and share a common format for all projects in the matrix of the mapping exercise;
- Collect information from MAC members about funding opportunities, to be included in the list to be prepared by the Co-Leads and shared with the MAC;
- Work on the development of a communication strategy;
- Work on an evaluation framework for the SFS Programme;
- Pursue efforts to relate the work of the SFS Programme to the broader policy context (e.g. the 2030 Agenda, ICN2);

5.3 Any other business

Mr. Molepo presented the tentative dates for the next MAC teleconferences (first weeks of September and December 2016 and March 2017) as well as the next face-to-face meeting (first week of June 2017). He proposed that the next face-to-face MAC meeting could be organized in South Africa. If necessary, Finland could be a fallback option, as there would be a possibility to hold the meeting in conjunction with the MAC of the 10YFP Sustainable Lifestyles and Education (SLE) Programme. While it was acknowledged that the latter could be interesting to find inter-programme synergies and initiatives, the MAC agreed that it is more important at this stage to increase participation of developing countries. Therefore, a majority of MAC members expressed a preference for South Africa, ideally back-to-back with a larger partner meeting, including to reach out to more SFS Programme members from the African region. If the meeting will be in South Africa, it should not be during the same dates as the SLE Programme MAC meeting, to allow interested SFSP members to assist both meetings, if invited to do so by the SLE Programme.

In addition, FAO pointed out that it may be useful to organize a fundraising event in conjunction with the next face-to-face MAC meeting, and UNEP reiterated the proposal to organize workshops later this year to carry forward the work on the emerging cross-cutting themes.

5.4 Check-out of meeting participants

Under this last agenda item, Mr. Molepo invited all MAC members to provide a brief feedback on whether their expectations of the third MAC meeting have been met. There was a general feeling among the MAC members that the meeting can be considered a success, a lot of progress has been achieved and most of the key expectations have been met. There was also a general feeling that with the framework of the SFS Programme now defined, it is necessary to make progress on concrete initiatives as soon as possible. Whereas the discussions up to now focused mainly on structure, this MAC meeting marked the move towards more discussions on content.

Mr. Molepo expressed his satisfaction with the meeting discussions and outcomes, and reaffirmed that South Africa will start working on the preparations for the next face-to-face MAC meeting. In closing, he thanked all MAC member representatives for their active and constructive participation, and in particular also FAO for hosting the meeting; the 10YFP Secretariat for its valuable inputs; the Swiss Ambassador H.E. François Pythoud for the cocktail invitation; and also the Co-Leads and Coordination Desk for their efforts in organizing and conducting this meeting.

Report: Patrick Mink and Dominique Wolf, FOAG (Switzerland)
### Annex 1: List of Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/country</th>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>E-Mail address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government agencies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Ana Carolina Albero Belisario</td>
<td><a href="mailto:carolina.belisario@agricultura.gov.br">carolina.belisario@agricultura.gov.br</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Roberto Azofeifa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Ruth Xiomara Cubas</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Civil society organizations</strong></td>
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<td>Biovision Foundation</td>
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Annex 2: Posters of Expectations of the SFS Programme

- implementation mechanism of food related SDG
- coordinated knowledge exchange platform (MAC & Co-leads)
- role of TA to coordinate collective action
- seeking synergies with other programmes
- incentives to broaden participation (including making it attractive to private sector)
- better involvement of consumer organisations and farming organisations
1. Expectations

   grupo español

   → START WITH SPECIFIC

   ① Joint Projects

   "LEARN BY DOING"

   Entrepreneurship

   WEED program: Responsible Consumption
   in Honduras → Flexible in Ethiopia

   → Looking for synergy within departments
   [Health/Agriculture/Finance]

   Link + SDGs

   Exchange

   Best practices/tools to support

   a) Farmers in Food Security
   b) and for consumers: SUST. diets/info
   c) Public procurement
II | **EXPECTATION**

- Support policy makers in designing + implementing + monitoring Sust. Food systems policies (Hivos, Biovision)

- Support multi-stakeholder platforms at local level to design, implement, monitor Sust. Food systems policies + activities (Hivos → foodlab) → (Milen → urban food pact)

- Involve municipalities
- Connecting programs for example: SFS + STP
- Jump into existing projects of STP to add value
- Define what we’re working on = critical issues
- Working together within SFS: define unique added value of the combination of MAC members
- Come up with effective and joint fundraising strategy
- More cooperation between governments
- International connecting to cash existing knowledge/experience
3 high level joint initiatives that draw on diverse strengths of their group, and bringing “themes” together (value chain)

How? A process to develop a ‘theory of change’ on where we want to be in 7 years.

- Food Systems Approach = operationalize

- Leverage work in other groups on voluntary standards
- Think on the how in the what? e.g. leverage the value chain to address key unsustainable systems
- Inclusive food governance perspectives
- Conflict between “Plate” and “Value chain” perspectives
- Resilience = a vague buzz word??
- demonstrate / operationalize STS approach in practice, in
dev elop_ + emergy + OECD countries + culture

  ➔ "people" think + approach the topic differently

  ➔ diagnostic + time-bound road-maps for tracking

  ➔ tackling 4 dimensions of sustainability / STS: enviro, econo, socio-cult, nutritio-health

  ➔ proactive collaboration between sub-national stakeholders at regional + national level and along value chains
System boundary? Policy makers

- Standards + regulation
- Innovations
- Education/Knowledge

Cons. nutrition/diets + safety

- Health/well-being

Sy

Prod.

- Definition + measurement

- Production

Ecology

Social + economic

Sustainable FRPs in a more complex and circular economy

- Proactive collaboration between stakeholders at regional levels
- Localizing these solutions