

One Planet Sustainable Food Systems Programme

19th MAC meeting (virtual)

30 November and 16 December 2021

Draft summary report

Summary of main discussion points, outcomes and decisions:

- The MAC agreed that the SFS Programme has a role to play in relation to supporting selected coalitions as well as the implementation of National Pathways. **It was decided to establish three working groups**, in line with the following priority areas that were identified for the current MAC term (11/2021 – 10/2023): **(i) Mainstreaming food systems and the SFS approach in key policy forums; (ii) Support implementation of National Pathways; (iii) Support coalitions.**¹ [see 3.2.1 and 3.2.2]
- Existing task forces, core initiatives and affiliated projects of the SFS Programme, will either be linked with these working groups, in case they are still active and willing to continue their work, or be discontinued, in case they have completed all their activities or that they may have become dormant. [see 3.2.2]
- **Two new Programme partners** were adopted: Myravan Solutions S.a.r.l. (Private Sector); and Universidad Ean (Scientific and technical organizations). [see 4.2]
- **One new affiliated project** was endorsed: Como con ECO: Food System Resilience Labs (Universidad Ean) [see 4.2]
- **The MAC agreed in principle to organize a fourth global SFS Programme conference** towards the end of 2022 or the beginning of 2023. The Co-Leads will present an initial draft concept note to the MAC during its next meeting. [see 4.1]
- **The UN General Assembly approved the extension of the 10YFP's mandate – and thus also of the SFS Programme – until 2030.** Sustainable food systems will be a major thematic component of the new global strategy on SCP, which is planned to be launched at the Stockholm+50 Conference in June. [see 2.3 and 3.2.2]
- **All 10YFP / One Planet Network members are requested to report their contributions to SDG12**, through the [One Planet network User Portal](#), until February 15th, 2022. [see 5]
- The Consumer Information Programme (CI-SCP) will conduct a consultation towards a report on communicating food sustainability to consumers, on January 25th/26th, 2022. Interested MAC members, please reach out to patrick.mink@blw.admin.ch and michael.mulet@wwf.de. [see 6.2]
- The Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) Programme has launched a new interest group on food procurement. Interested MAC members, please reach out to luana.swensson@fao.org. [see 6.2]
- **The next MAC meeting is tentatively planned for March 2022**, in a virtual format. A doodle poll will be sent in early 2022 in order to identify the most suitable date. [see 6.1]

¹ There was a broad consensus that the work in relation to coalitions could focus primarily on: the Coalition of Action for Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children & All; the Coalition on Food Is Never Waste; the Coalition on Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Food Systems; and the Coalition for Food Systems Transformation through Agroecology.

1. Introduction

1.1 Welcome and adoption of agenda

Mr. Roberto Azofeifa, *Ministry of Livestock and Agriculture (Costa Rica)*, welcomed all participants to the 19th MAC meeting, in particular the new MAC members. He then outlined the main objectives of this MAC meeting, which were to: agree on SFS Programme priorities for 2022-2023, particularly in terms of support to UNFSS follow-up processes; agree on the modalities for providing such support, building on existing workstreams of the SFS Programme; and define the SFS Programme's involvement in the upcoming SCP post-2022 strategy process, as well as its contributions to other key processes.

Finally, Mr. Azofeifa presented the draft agenda of the 19th MAC meeting. As there were no comments, he declared the agenda as adopted.

1.2 Adoption of summary report of the 18th MAC meeting

Before going into the content of the 19th MAC meeting, Mr. Azofeifa presented the summary report of the 18th MAC meeting. As there were no further comments by the MAC members, he declared it as adopted.

2. Issues related to governance

2.1 Tour de table

The seven new MAC members presented their motivation for joining the MAC, followed by a round of introductions of all remaining members.²

2.2 Overview of the SFS Programme

Mr. Patrick Mink, *Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland)*, presented an overview of the SFS Programme, focusing on its objectives, task forces, portfolio of initiatives and tools, as well as its efforts in terms of policy advocacy.

2.3 Update from the 10YFP Secretariat

Mr. Jorge Laguna Celis, *Head of the 10YFP Secretariat*, outlined the process for the development of the global strategy on SCP post-2022. In his presentation, he highlighted that the UN General Assembly approved the extension of the 10YFP's mandate – and thus also of the SFS Programme – until 2030, to coincide with the duration of the SDGs. In addition, he informed the MAC that food systems will be a major thematic component of the strategy. A consultation process is planned for Q1 of 2022, including with the support of the SFS Programme Co-Leads, followed by the development of the actual strategy over Q2 of 2022 and the subsequent launch of the strategy at the Stockholm+50 Conference in June 2022.

When closing this session, Mr. Azofeifa highlighted that the new global SCP strategy may offer an important opportunity to link the follow-up processes of the UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) with the broader SCP community and related processes like Stockholm+50, thereby further building on and amplifying the momentum for sustainable food systems transformation that was created by the Summit.

² Vietnam, Emirates Environmental Group, Rikolto, World Benchmarking Alliance, WRAP, UNDP, Project X. The full composition of the current MAC term (November 2021 – October 2023) is contained in *Annex 2*.

3. Issues related to programme management

3.1 Outcomes of the UN Food Systems Summit

Mr. Alwin Kopse, *Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland)*, pointed out that when thinking about the new priorities for the SFS Programme, the MAC should consider: how the SFS Programme can contribute to the new global SCP strategy; and how the SFS Programme can support the outcomes and the implementation of the follow-up processes of the UNFSS.

Mr. Kopse then invited Mr. Jamie Morrison, *FAO*, on behalf of the UNFSS Secretariat, to present the key outcomes of the UN Food Systems Summit. In his presentation, Mr. Morrison highlighted the momentum for food systems transformation that was created by the Summit; the dialogue process and the National Pathways that resulted from it; the coalitions that emerged in the context of the Summit; as well as the Coordination Hub and further follow-up process. He informed the MAC that the Coordination Hub will be hosted by FAO as part of its newly created SDG Office; referred to an SFS Programme affiliated Pathway Support Facility being proposed by UNDP, FAO and UNEP; and pointed towards a potential role for initiatives such as the SFS Programme in the Coordination Hub's "Ecosystem of Support", in particular in terms of promoting greater coherence and alignment among the different coalitions.

Mr. Kopse thanked Mr. Morrison and then invited a "mini panel" of MAC members to react to and / or reflect on the points that were presented:

- Mr. James Lomax, *UNEP*, from the perspective of UNEP as UN Task force lead, stressed the continued need to advocate for holistic and multi-stakeholder approaches for sustainable food systems, highlighting the potential role for the SFS Programme as a support mechanism in the UNFSS' follow-up, including in relation to "means of implementation".
- Ms. Martina Fleckenstein, *WWF*, from WWF's perspective of civil society and as Action Track lead, put forward the Summit's participatory and inclusive approach and its role in catalyzing food systems transformation, and highlighted the need to integrate food systems in major upcoming policy forums (CBD, UNCCD and UNFCCC COPs, UNEA-5.2, Stockholm+50).
- Mr. Emile Frison, *IPES-Food*, from the perspective of a coalition lead, referred to the fact that the notion of "transformation", which implies the need for a fundamental paradigm shift, has been unanimously adopted, and stated that the Agroecology coalition can add to that shift.

In wrapping up this segment, Mr. Kopse reiterated that there is a need to keep up and further build on the momentum for food systems transformation that was created by the Summit, and that there are several potential opportunities for the SFS Programme to support the Summit's follow-up processes. Among other points, we need address how the Programme relates to the Coordination Hub as well as relevant coalitions, and how we can further mainstream food systems thinking in key policy forums, working collectively as a Programme.

3.2 SFS Programme priorities for the 2022-2023 MAC term

3.2.1 Identifying key UNFSS follow-up processes for SFS Programme support

Mr. Kopse reminded participants that during their last meeting, the MAC "agreed on the principle that for the upcoming MAC term, the SFS Programme should focus its efforts on supporting the implementation of the outcomes of the Food Systems Summit, and to that end, the Programme will aim to play an active role in a limited number of targeted Summit coalitions". In this context, he stated that the aim of this

segment was to generate agreement among the MAC on the Summit follow-up structures that the SFS Programme should focus on in terms of providing input and technical support.

As a first basis for discussion, Michael Mulet, *WWF*, introduced the document ‘UNFSS follow-up processes with strong linkages to the SFS Programme workstreams’, highlighting in particular the following five “tier 1” processes:

- Coalition of Action for Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children & All
- Coalition on Food Is Never Waste
- Coalition on Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Food Systems
- Coalition for Food Systems Transformation through Agroecology
- Coordination hub & support national pathways

Mr. Mulet explained that when analyzing the full list of UNFSS coalitions and processes, the Co-Leads focused in particular on their thematic proximity to the workstreams of the SFS Programme, as well as those with leadership of SFS Programme members. In the case of the five “tier one” processes, the Co-Leads found particularly strong linkages that are further substantiated by the annex of the document, which maps SFS Programme workstreams (task forces, core initiatives, affiliated projects, etc.) against these processes.

As a further input toward the discussion, Mr. Kopse then invited representatives of the five processes shown in tier 1, to briefly introduce their respective processes:

- Lina Mahi (WHO), Coalition of Action for Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children & All
- Clementine O’Connor (UNEP), Coalition on Food Is Never Waste
- Cecilia Marocchino (FAO), Coalition on Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Food Systems
- Emile Frison (IPES-Food), Coalition for Food Systems Transformation through Agroecology
- Andrew Bovarnick (UNDP), Coordination hub & support national pathways

Following these inputs, MAC members addressed the following questions through a live online poll:

- 1) Do you agree that the SFS Programme should focus its efforts to supporting the structures shown in tier 1?
- 2) Is there a particular process that should be added?
- 3) Do you see a role for the SFS Programme in supporting the implementation of national pathways?

With over 80 percent of participants responding positively to questions 1 and 3, the MAC clearly agreed that the SFS Programme has a role to play in relation to supporting selected coalitions as well as the implementation of National Pathways. While there was a broad consensus that the work in relation to coalitions should primarily focus on those listed in tier 1 of the above-mentioned document, some MAC members suggested that a few additional coalitions could be added to the list.³

³ Seven participant(s) suggested to add the School Meals Coalition to the list, five suggested to add the Coalition to Repurpose Public Support, five suggested to add the Coalition to Promote Territorial Food Systems, three suggested to add the True Value of Food Initiative, two suggested the to add the Coalition for Blue Foods, one suggested to add the Coalition on Sustainable Productivity Gains and one suggested to add the Coalition on Value Chain Resilience.

From the discussions under agenda items 3.1 and 3.2.1, the following three priority areas emerged for the SFS Programme's current MAC term (November 2021 – October 2023):

- Mainstreaming food systems and the SFS approach in key policy forums
- Support implementation of National Pathways
- Support coalitions

3.2.2 Discussion on modalities and concrete contributions to support UNFSS follow-up processes

Ms. Fleckenstein explained that while the first part of the meeting focused to a large extent on conveying information, the second part would be dedicated mainly to discussions. Before splitting in break-out groups, she gave the floor to Mr. Mink for a short presentation of the proposed way forward in re-purposing SFS Programme workstreams.

In his presentation, Mr. Mink explained that the Co-Leads propose to establish three working groups, one for each of the three priority areas that emerged in the first half of the meeting. The aim of these working groups will be to develop and implement activities to promote the three priority areas, based on the subsequent breakout group discussions of the second half of the meeting. All MAC members will be invited to join at least one of these working groups, with the expectation that each working group would be co-facilitated by MAC members that are particularly active in these topics. Existing task forces, core initiatives and affiliated projects of the SFS Programme, will either be linked with the three working groups, in case they are still active and willing to continue their work, or be discontinued, in case they have completed all their activities or that they may have become dormant. Proposals for new core initiatives and affiliated projects may continue to be submitted under the SFS Programme, with the additional criteria that they be orientated towards the three priority areas.

With this, Ms. Fleckenstein announced the breakout groups, which should aim to discuss the scope and ideas for initial activities, as well as next steps in launching the working groups.

After the breakout groups, the facilitators of each group reported back the main points from their respective discussions to the plenary:

WG Mainstreaming food systems and the SFS approach in key policy forums

Ms. Carmen Torres, *UNEP*, facilitated this group. She reported to the MAC that it was discussed that this working group should have a focus on developing key messages and advocacy strategies targeted at specific audiences.

WG Support implementation of National Pathways

Ms. Bovarnick, who facilitated this group, explained that it was discussed that this working group would carry out a mapping of national multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms on food systems, identify pilot countries for Pathway implementation support and aim to bring SFS tools to the support of Pathway implementation.

WG Support coalitions

Ms. Njie, *FAO*, facilitated this group. He informed the MAC that it was discussed that this working group would promote the sustainable food systems approach and coordination across some of the most transformational UNFSS coalitions, and facilitate the dissemination of information between the coalitions and the One Planet Network.

The full summaries of the breakout group discussions can be found in *Annex 3*.

In the plenary discussion that followed, Mr. Laguna Celis reminded the MAC of the process for the development of the new global SCP strategy. Sustainable food systems will be one of the “high impact sectors” in the focus of the strategy, and the three working groups will be of direct relevance to the implementation of the two pillars of the strategy, which are:

- “Leave no one behind”
 - links to WG Support implementation of National Pathways
- “Promoting game-changing solutions”
 - links to WG Support coalitions
 - links to WG Mainstreaming food systems and the SFS approach in key policy forums

When closing this session, Ms. Fleckenstein stated that following this meeting, the Co-Leads will analyze the outcomes of both the break-out groups as well as the plenary discussions in more detail; reach out to the breakout group facilitators and other MAC members to concretize the next steps in setting up the working groups; and keep all MAC members informed about the developments with regard to the working groups.

4. Strengthening synergies, partnerships and outreach

4.1 Next global conference

Mr. Azofeifa reminded the MAC that after three successful global conferences - in 2017 in South Africa, 2019 in Costa Rica and in 2020 held virtually, but co-hosted by Thailand - the Co-Leads have had an initial discussion about the possibility to organize a further conference in the end of 2022 or the beginning of 2023. Such a potential conference could be used to contribute to the follow-up process of the UN Food Systems Summit. Given that its timing would coincide with the end of the initial 10-year mandate of the 10YFP, and sustainable food systems will be one of the high impact areas of the new global strategy for SCP, a next SFS conference could potentially also be an opportunity to further leverage the broader One Planet Network around the topic of food systems.

Several MAC members expressed their support for the idea of a fourth global SFS Programme conference. Therefore, Mr. Azofeifa announced that the Co-Leads will elaborate an initial concept note to be discussed at the next MAC meeting.

4.2 New Programme partners and affiliated projects

Mr. Mink informed the MAC that the following organizations have been adopted as new SFS Programme partners, via the electronic consultation process prior to the MAC meeting:

- Myravan Solutions (private sector)
- Universidad Ean (scientific and technical organization)

Through the same process, the following initiative has been endorsed as an affiliated project of the SFS Programme:

- COMO con ECO: Food Systems Resilience Labs (Universidad Ean)

In addition, he informed the MAC about a new partner application that had been received just recently, from the Rural Development Foundation in Uganda. The Co-Leads recommend it for adoption, and will share the application for electronic consultation with the MAC after this meeting.

5. Issues related to communication

Mr. Mulet informed the MAC that the One Planet Network website has been re-vamped, highlighting a new “share feature” that allows members to directly publish their own news items on the website. Any shared effort, news or event will automatically contribute towards the 10YFPs annual reporting on SDG 12.1 to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). In this context, he called upon MAC members to actively contribute to the annual reporting process. The cut-off date to feed into the next HLPF report is February 15th, 2022.

The Co-Leads will share the Secretariat’s guidance document on the new website features with the MAC after this meeting, and the 10YFP Secretariat has kindly offered to give a separate follow-up presentation to interested MAC members.

Finally, Mr. Mulet informed that MAC that the SFS Programme’s capacity in relation to communications is currently focused on the recent report on multi-stakeholder mechanisms in the context of the broader SFS Programme tools and their relevance to the National Dialogues / Pathways. A next webinar on this topic is planned for March 2022.

6. Next meeting and any other business

6.1 Next MAC meeting

The next MAC meeting is tentatively planned for March 2022. The Co-Leads will send out a doodle in order to find a suitable date and time.

6.2 Any other business

The Consumer Information Programme (CI-SCP) will conduct a consultation towards a report on communicating food sustainability to consumers, on January 25th/26th, 2022. MAC members interested in participating, please reach out to the Coordination Desk (patrick.mink@blw.admin.ch and michael.mulet@wwf.de).

The Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) Programme has launched a new interest group on food procurement, co-led by FAO and ICLEI. MAC members interested in joining, please reach out to Luana Swensson (luana.swensson@fao.org).

UNDP is strengthening their roster of experts, with a number of new assignments coming up in 2022, including: Facilitation adviser; Resource Mobilisation and Partnership advisor; Food Systems adviser; and Commodities adviser. If you are interested or have suitable experts within your own organizations or networks, please reach out to Lian Lomax (louwina.lomax@undp.org).

The leads of the SFS Programme core initiative “Organic Food Systems Programme” have recently submitted a summary of all their activities since the inception of the initiative, and expressed their interest in submitting a follow-on core initiative.

As no further points were raised, Mr. Azofeifa thanked everyone for their active participation and closed the meeting by wishing everyone a happy and relaxing end of year / holiday season, and all the best for 2022.



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Annex 1: List of participants

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|--|---------------------|--|
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Annex 2: Membership of the upcoming MAC term (November 2021 – October 2023)

Full composition of the SFS Programme Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee (MAC)

Governments

Argentina | South Africa | Tunisia | United States | Vietnam

Civil Society Organizations

Emirates Environmental Group | ICENECDEV | Rikolto | World Benchmarking Alliance | WRAP

Scientific and technical organizations

Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT | ENEA | INRAE | IPES-Food

International organizations

FAO | IFAD | UNDP | UNEP | WEF

Private sector entities

Food Networks | National Cleaner Production Centre Sri Lanka | Pinpoint Sustainability | Project X

Annex 3: Summaries of breakout group discussions

Mainstreaming food systems and the SFS approach in key policy forum

Participants:

Bui My Binh
Carmen Torres
Carla Hommes
Jorge Laguna-Celis
Martina Fleckenstein
Marina Bortoletti
Marion Hammerl

1. *What is needed to deliver better joint advocacy (e.g. key messages, case studies, issuing policy briefs, ambassadors/messengers)? How do we really influence? What should be our advocacy priority (e.g. achieve a 'food systems day' at CBD COP15 and/or UNFCCC COP27)?*

Three advocacy levels at which to engage:

- Macro/global level: Global high-level events like G7, G20 with processes clearly addressing sustainable consumption and production. How can we suggest high-level messages at this level?
- Thematic level: Bringing food systems to the thematic dimensions/agendas of climate, chemicals/pollution and biodiversity
- National level: A number of conversations are taking place at a national level – engage with national pathways

A strategy should cut through these three levels, like a toolbox to support at different layers with specific products for specific at each.

Other interventions:

- Huge opportunity to influence specific stakeholders e.g.: G7, G20, but also opportunities for other events such as Stockholm+50. We need short, concrete products for engaging.
- New government in Germany can be seen as a new window of opportunity; also at European level as coming year a series of Directives are developed as part of the F2F are developed. Such as zero Deforestation objectives, use this opportunity to make concrete proposals to the EC
- Different possibilities on the HOW: working groups on a technical level, who should have our proposals; also via member states (e.g. agricultural groups and environment group at a parliament level)
- The HOW could be: presenting, having ambassadors, policy briefs
- Advocacy for a sustainable food systems approach that is interlinked, going beyond just climate, breaking silos; linking nutrition and environment. Explain benefit of such an interlinked approach to various stakeholders
- SFS Programme position itself as becoming/staying a key hub of knowledge. Leveraging the breath of knowledge this group has.
- Need for a dedicated track on private sector advocacy
- For COP27, it would make sense to link with the coalition behind the Glasgow Food & Climate Declaration led by IPES-Food in order to synergise, especially if resources are scarce. Chantal would be the right person to talk to.
- For all different policy fora the SFSP decides to focus on, the Working Group could designate an "ambassador" or lead, based on, e.g., their ongoing work towards such policy process and/or

their connection to such policy process (i.e. to the key decision-making bodies and parties in each process)

2. *What would be the three key tasks of a dedicated working group?*

- Identify priority events/audiences/stakeholders
- Develop different policy and advocacy products for different levels and different audiences
- Have a different and tailored strategy for each avenue/event
- Need to identify a way on how to engage at different events and with stakeholders such as EU, G7, G20

3. *How should such a working group be organized internally (e.g. in terms of (co-)facilitation, frequency of meetings, etc.)?*

- Have a set of common/generic messages to promote sustainable food systems approach that can then be tailored to specific stakeholders/levels/events such as proposals, policy briefs. MAC members to align on our key advocacy points
- Strategy on which events, stakeholders to focus
- Have a communication strategy in place
- Have a separate stream focused on the private sector, potentially leveraging WBA's Food and Agriculture Benchmark, which provides a roadmap and accountability mechanism for food and ag companies at a global level
- Specific ask to support countries to sustain momentum for countries and supporting mainstreaming agendas such as the climate agenda

Support implementation of National Pathways

1. *How can the SFS Programme be useful to the implementation of National Pathways? What elements of the SFS Programme can be leveraged (its specialists, its mandate, its tools, initiatives and affiliated projects, etc.)?*

Participants highlighted eight main ways the SFS Programme can be useful to the implementation of National Pathways:

1. **Mapping already existing coordination mechanisms and other structures in countries** to avoid replicating and overlapping. Carry out critical assessments to determine if these mechanisms are working as well as to understand the main challenges to implementation and how they can be addressed (how can the SFS Programme help address them?).
2. **Taking stock of SFS Programme elements** that are already active in supporting the implementation of national pathways (e.g. initiatives under affiliated projects, community of practice) and make them available also to the coordination hub and for the design of the facility. Making sure that countries / conveners are aware of the SFS Programme tools and activities.
3. **Design how to support countries, including toolkits and guidance** for multi-stakeholder collaboration mechanisms and implementation. Participants highlighted the need to ensure that support is needs-based and evidence-based (supported by indicators and evidence).



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Furthermore, the potential of innovation as an enabler for implementation was also emphasized.

4. **Knowledge management, sharing and promotion of peer to peer learning.** In particular, the SFS Programme can play a role in enabling the exchange of experiences and lessons learned between countries (from dialogues to pathways and, finally, implementation).
5. **Supporting the food systems thinking at the country level** and avoid work in silos. Identify and include actors from different sectors (including cross-ministerial collaboration) in the discussions and in the coordination mechanisms.
6. **Support resource mobilization / financing** for the implementation of national pathways. Help countries connect with the financial sector, critical stakeholder to increase cross-sector linkages (e.g. sustainability and financial).
7. **Identifying and focusing on country pilots for proof of concept**, and identifying country champions (e.g. countries very interested in strengthening their coordination mechanisms).
8. **Exchange and follow-up with countries**, sharing how they are moving ahead with pathways and setting up coordination mechanisms.

2. *What would be three key tasks of a dedicated working group?*

The participants showed interest in the working group and highlighted five key tasks.

1. **Conduct the stocktaking exercise at the country level.** Identify structures and strategies already in place as well as funding gaps.
 2. **Identifying countries interested in receiving support** and connect them to the consultation phase of the facility.
 3. **Knowledge management and peer to peer learning.** Support exchange between countries, regions and sub-regions and among stakeholders groups. Sharing of experiences that have the potential for scaling-up and that are supported by evidence-based information. The working group would also support the designing the knowledge management element of the facility.
 4. **Introduce systems thinking** in the design of the facility.
 5. **Support in terms of implementation**, not only with the establishment of coordination mechanisms.
3. *How should such a working group be organized internally (e.g. in terms of (co-)facilitation, frequency of meetings, etc.), and how would it relate to external platforms and partnerships (e.g. the UNFSS Coordination Hub, National Convenors, etc.)?*

There was no specific discussion on the internal organization of the working group. The main discussion focused on the potential role of the working group in supporting the design of the “support facility”. The working group could act as consultative group for the design phase and to help identify countries interested in this kind of support.

WG Support coalitions

1. How can the SFS Programme be useful to the work of Coalitions? What elements of the SFS Programme can be leveraged (its specialists, its mandate, its tools, initiatives, etc.)?

- SFS Programme can connect the dots between Coalitions using the Food Systems Approach, ensuring Coalitions are not creating new silos
- Outreach function to support communications and awareness-raising
- At national and regional level, SFS Programme can provide linkage between Coalitions and National Food Systems Pathways
- SFS Programme is promoting a holistic approach, and offers tools and outputs that are of direct relevance to some of the Coalitions

2. What would be the three key tasks of a dedicated working group (e.g., ensure the inclusion of the SFS approach, strengthen coordination across coalitions)?

- Strengthening of coordination across Coalitions
- SFS Programme has on-going role in providing technical guidance and resources to post-FSS activities.
- Disseminate information on opportunities and developments in the Coalitions through SFS Programme communications channels
- AND feed relevant information and opportunities to the Coalitions
- Must have realistic goals, building these connections takes time and requires resources.

3. How should such a working group be organized internally (e.g., in terms of (co-)facilitation, frequency of meetings, etc.)?

- Prioritise Coalitions with ambitious, transformative goals.
- Focal points designated for specific Coalitions.
- Needs good mixture of stakeholders, UN agencies, and countries
- Should meet between MAC meetings, starting early 2022, to increase clarity on role of working group

4. What needs to be included in the new global SCP strategy, from the SFS Programme's perspective?

- The strategy should take the most systemic approach and have the food systems approach anchored in it.
- The SFS Programme can bring new actors within the One Planet Network to work on sustainable consumption and production.