

# One Planet Sustainable Food Systems Programme

## 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting (face-to-face)

FAO Headquarters, Rome (Italy)  
12-13 October 2018

### Draft summary report

#### Summary of main discussion points, outcomes and decisions:

- The MAC **adopted five new Programme Partners**, bringing the total number to 131.
- The MAC **approved one additional resource and seven additional affiliated projects**, bringing the total number of resource to 10 and the total number of affiliated projects to 43.
- The MAC decided to **develop and launch a preparatory process for the upcoming renewal of co-leadership and MAC**, to be followed by an in-depth discussion at the 11<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting.
- The MAC was informed that the **2<sup>nd</sup> global conference of the SFS Programme** will take place at the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA). In addition to the conference, FAO and UN Environment are organizing a regional workshop on the day prior to the global conference, and a face-to-face MAC meeting will take place directly after the global conference.
- The MAC was invited to provide written comments on the **glossary on key approaches, concepts and terms** by 19 October 2018, and it was announced that an open online consultation would be carried out in November. The aim will be for the Glossary to be adopted by the MAC prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference.
- It was decided to adapt some of the language of the **Transformative SFS Framework**, including to clarify the authorship of the document and strengthen alignment with the Glossary, and to further develop the part on the key performance indicators. The MAC was invited to provide written comments 26 October 2018. The aim will be for the Framework to be adopted by the MAC prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference.
- It was agreed to make the outputs of the SFS Programme **task forces** available and ensure they are being used; engage further SFS Programme partners in the work of the task forces; and to revisit the task forces' workplan, if necessary.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference was seen as a crucial opportunity in terms of **outreach to other relevant initiatives and donors**. The mapping exercise undertaken by TF4 should be used as a basis to guide efforts to engage with third party initiatives. In general, the need to reach out with a specific purpose was stressed. It was suggested to look at the possibility of building a research network on SCP.
- It was decided to continue the development of the **SFS Toolbox**, taking into account the feedback from the MAC.
- The Co-Leads will take into account the outcomes of the prioritization exercise when further aligning the SFS Programme workplan with the **One Planet network 5-year strategy**.
- For the 11<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting, the Co-Leads plan to make an in-depth review of the **SFS Programme project portfolio**, in particular core initiatives, **taking stock** on progress so far.

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Welcome and adoption of agenda

Mr. Frank Mechielsen, *Senior Advocacy Officer Food, Hivos*, welcomed all participants to the 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting and gave the floor to Mr. Jamie Morrison, *Strategic Programme Leader Food Systems, FAO*, for his welcome remarks on behalf of FAO who was hosting the meeting. Mr. Morrison highlighted the need for multi-stakeholder collaboration, and referred to the recent decision of the FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) whereby countries requested FAO to continue its support of the SFS Programme and to support them, upon request, in adopting a sustainable food systems approach.

Mr. Mechielsen then summarized the outcomes of the 9<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting, which took place as a teleconference on 27 June 2018, and outlined the main objectives of this MAC meeting, being to facilitate discussions and provide guidance on: (i) the activities of the task forces and the core initiatives; (ii) the concept note for the development of the SFS lighthouse toolbox; (iii) a draft proposal aligning the SFS Programme with the One Planet Network 5-year strategy; and (iv) the 2nd Global Conference of the SFS Programme. Finally, Mr. Mechielsen presented the draft agenda of the 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting. As there were no comments with regards to content, he declared the agenda as adopted.

### 1.2 Adoption of summary report of the 9<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting (teleconference)

Before going into the content of the 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting, Mr. Mechielsen presented the summary report of the 9<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting. As there were no further comments by the MAC members, he declared the summary report as adopted.

### 1.3 Participants' expectations

Mr. Mechielsen invited all participants to exchange in pairs about their expectations (i) with regard to the 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting and its outcomes and (ii) regarding key outcomes of the SFS Programme in the short as well as the long run.

Meeting expectations: to reach agreement about the SFS Programme “assets” (i.e. the toolbox and its different components); to get more guidance about the functioning of the task forces; and to sharpen the focus and expected outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> global SFS Programme conference.

Expectations regarding short term key outcomes (next 12 months): to reinforce the SFS Programme brand value, making sure that the One Planet network is recognized as a key player in the SFS space; to start applying the SFS Programme tools at country level, generating evidence on the ground; and to clarify and improve linkages among initiatives (both core and affiliate) within the SFS Programme portfolio.

Expectations regarding outcomes in the longer run (next 3 to 5 years): a common understanding of the sustainable food systems approach that adopted and recognized by all relevant actors; SFS Programme initiatives being scaled up; and (iii) stronger coherence between SFS Programme initiatives.

## 2. Issues related to governance and membership

### 2.1 New programme partners

Mr. Michaël Sapin, *Policy Advisor, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland)*, informed the MAC members that since the last MAC meeting, several new partner applications were submitted to the Coordination Desk, which shared positively evaluated partner applications electronically with the MAC. As no written objections were received by 11 October 2018, five organizations were adopted as new partners, bringing the total number of SFS Programme partners up to 131.

## **2.2 Outlook renewal of Co-Leadership and MAC terms**

Mr. Mechielsen reminded the MAC that both the initial 4-year term of the co-leadership as well as the second MAC term will come to their end in October 2019. It will thus be necessary for all Co-Leads and MAC members to start thinking about their involvement in the SFS Programme after October 2019, and for the Co-Leads to initiate a process for the renewal of the co-leadership and MAC in due time.

Ms. Cecilia Lopez y Royo, *Coordinator, One Planet network Secretariat*, presented an overview of the co-leadership renewal process as foreseen by the 10YFP guidance documents. After Ms. Lopez y Royo's input, Mr. Mechielsen opened the floor for discussion. Points that were raised included that: members that were not actively engaged over the past years should not be invited to remain; potential new MAC members or Co-Leads should be proactively approached, including based on their respective networks and their capacity to engage other key players; private sector representation should be strengthened in the MAC; a balance in the co-leadership similar to the current composition (2 countries and 2 CSOs) is beneficial, but avoid having more than four Co-Leads. The MAC decided that the Co-Leads shall develop and launch a preparatory process for the upcoming renewal of co-leadership and MAC, to be followed by an in-depth discussion at the 11<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting in Costa Rica, on 7-8 February 2019.

## **2.3 Strengthening partner engagement**

In three groups, participants discussed: (i) through which existing processes can the SFS Programme partners get more actively engaged, and if there is a need for new processes; (ii) what needs to be done / put in place in order to strengthen the engagement of existing partners through these processes, and if participants see a need for more coordination within their respective clusters; and (iii) if there is a specific activity that could be promoted through their respective cluster(s) that could help engage partners.

After discussion, the following points / suggestions were presented by the groups:

- The task forces can be a good vehicle to increase participation of Programme partners;
- Group partners geographically and/or thematically to facilitate match-making;
- Support partners to coordinate joint resource mobilization efforts; and
- The core initiatives are a further vehicle to strengthen the participation of Partners. They should be further opened up, and relevant Partners / affiliated projects proactively invited to join them.

Mr. Mechielsen stated that the Co-Leads would take into account these suggestions for their efforts to strengthen the involvement of SFS Programme partners, and added that the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference may present a good opportunity start addressing some of these suggestions.

## **3. Issues related to programme implementation**

### **3.1 Strengthening synergies, partnerships and collaborations**

#### **3.1.1 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Conference of the SFS Programme**

Mr. Patrick Mink, *Senior Policy Officer, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland)*, invited Mr. Roberto Azofeifa, *Chief of the Agro-Environmental Production Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (Costa Rica)*, to provide an update on the efforts towards the 2<sup>nd</sup> global SFS Programme conference. Mr. Azofeifa informed that the organization was well under way. After disseminating the save-the-date flyer in July, the organizing committee received a lot of positive feedback from organizations that are interested in supporting the conference. One national partner is currently preparing a methodology to measure food waste during the conference. Mr. Azofeifa also informed that there was a change of venue: the conference will now take place at the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA). In addition to the conference, FAO and UN Environment are organizing a regional workshop on the day prior to the global conference, and a face-to-face MAC meeting will take place directly after the global conference.



After Mr. Azofeifa's update, Mr. Mink outlined the major elements of the draft agenda. Participants split in two groups for a brainstorming regarding sessions 5 "Investing in sustainable food systems" and 7 "Sowing the seed for the future – high-level commitments from countries and other key food system stakeholders" of the draft conference agenda. With regard to session 5 participants discussed: (i) which key actors should be on the panel; (ii) how to ensure their link to SFS Programme activities; and (iii) if we do "pitches", should we give preference to portfolio activities? With regard to session 7 participants discussed: (i) which actors should be targeted, and which recent decisions / initiatives that may be framed as high-level commitments for SFS; (ii) if their country / organization could make a concrete pledge / commitment; and (iii) how to ensure that the commitments are linked to the SFS Programme?

In the following plenary discussion, regarding session 5, participants welcomed the idea to allow space for exchanges between donors and implementing organizations, however it should be avoided that false expectations be created on the side of implementing organizations and that donors get overwhelmed with requests. Furthermore, it was suggested to use this session to highlight the One Planet Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF). Regarding session 7, it was suggested to focus on collective commitments (e.g. WBCSD members pledging to implement EAT Lancet Report recommendations; countries and other stakeholder committing to the UN Decade on Nutrition; etc.) rather than individual commitments. In addition, commitments should exhibit a systemic approach. In this context, it was suggested that all Programme members could be encouraged to commit to implementing the SFS Approach. As a general comment the point was raised that not all participants in the conference will be familiar with the SFS Approach and that it could be useful to explain this at a suitable time during the conference (e.g. in the presentation of the Glossary).

Mr. Mink closed the session by thanking everyone for their contributions and stated that this feedback would be taken into account for the further development of the conference agenda. He invited all MAC members to send the full email contacts of their respective high-level representatives that should be invited to the conference.

### *3.1.2 New resources and affiliated projects*

Mr. Sapin informed the MAC members that since the last MAC meeting, several new requests for affiliated projects as well as one resource were submitted to the Coordination Desk, which shared their evaluation electronically with the MAC. As no written objections were received by 11 October 2018, these proposals are approved as affiliated projects, respectively resource, of the SFS Programme, bringing the total number of affiliated projects up to 43 and that of resources up to 10.

## **3.2 Issues related to Programme management**

### *3.2.1 Glossary on key approaches, concepts and terms*

Mr. Michael Mulet, *International Program Officer, Food Systems, WWF*, reminded the participants that the two items to be discussed in this session (the *glossary on key approaches, concepts and terms* and the *Transformative SFS Framework*) are the first two components of the SFS lighthouse toolbox that would be discussed on the second day of the MAC meeting. He then invited Mr. Mink to introduce the work on the 0-Draft of the glossary on key approaches, concepts and terms.

Mr. Mink provided an overview of the process for the development of the document so far, including the people and organizations involved, and outlined the planned steps until its finalization.

Ms. Allison Loconto, *Institut national de la recherche agronomique (INRA)*, presented an overview of the main chapters of the glossary, followed by an opportunity to provide feedback around the following guiding questions: (i) Can you think of aspects that are missing / may need to be strengthened?; (ii) How can the overview of approaches be further enhanced?; and (iii) Which terms / definitions should be added to the glossary in chapter 4?



The following terms were suggested to be added to the glossary: social value of food; protein / nutrition transition; true cost accounting; urban farming; community supported agriculture; decoupling; and pesticide reduction. In order to be able to do so, Mr. Mink asked those who made these suggestions to submit the definitions of these terms. Regarding the overview of approaches, it was suggested to regroup / adapt the column titles / categories, e.g. in terms of food system activities, stakeholders and outcomes. General comments included that references to the SFS Programme may be strengthened, including to the SFS programme document; and that coherence with the Transformative SFS Framework should be enhanced. Some MAC members expressed that it would be useful to translate the glossary in different languages, especially Spanish.

Mr. Mulet closed the session by thanking everyone for their contributions and stated that this feedback would be taken into account for the further development of the 0-Draft. Additional written feedback, including specific definitions for inclusion in the final chapter, can be sent to the Coordination Desk until 19 October 2018. An open online consultation will be carried out in November. The aim will be for the Glossary to be adopted by the MAC prior to the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference.

### 3.2.2 *The Transformative SFS Framework*

Mr. Mink gave the floor to Mr. James Lomax, *UN Environment*, who presented the main components of the Transformative SFS Framework, highlighting also some of the key changes that were still pending after the September consultation.

In the discussion, while voicing general support for the Framework, MAC members expressed the need for some further work on the indicators. Mr. Lomax and Ms. Marina Bortoletti, *UN Environment*, invited the MAC members to provide further feedback in writing. In addition, they informed the MAC about their intention to develop a community of practice to facilitate the implementation of the Transformative SFS Framework.

As a result of the plenary discussion, it was decided to adapt some of the language of the Transformative SFS Framework, including to clarify the authorship of the document and strengthen alignment with the Glossary, to elaborate more on the role that stakeholders other than policy-makers can play, and to separate the part on the key performance indicators (KPIs), while developing it further for a later version. Written comments can be sent by 26 October 2018. The aim will be for the Framework to be adopted by the MAC prior to 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference.

### 3.2.3 *The SFS Programme task forces*

Mr. Mulet reminded the MAC that the task forces were created in South Africa in June 2017 with the purpose to focus on specific key tasks in support of the implementation of the SFS Programme work plan. He then invited the four task force facilitators to provide a brief update on progress since the last MAC meeting

#### *TF1: Awareness raising and communication*

Mr. Mulet reported that while the activities of TF1 had been stalled due to a lack of capacity in the group, he was recently able to secure funds for communication activities. In addition, he informed that the fact that “food systems” has been included as one of the key themes for the upcoming United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-4) will provide an important opportunity in terms of communication, including support from the 10YFP.

#### *TF2: Enabling environments and capacity building*

Ms. Bortoletti informed about the inclusion of a new category on “SFS policy update” in the SFSP newsletter. She updated the participants about the mapping exercise of SFS policies and programmes, highlighting that TF2 contacted countries that are part of the SFS Programme to report on their SFS related policies and that so far 85 SFS policies or programmes and 19 countries had been mapped. She also provided some update about the mapping of SCP action plans and other macro policies that prioritize

food, which includes approximately 130 SCP action plans or macro-policies, of which 115 had been analysed and 22 mention food (17%). TF2 will be organizing a second webinar on SCP action plans that focus on food systems related aspects, tentatively scheduled for the first or second week of November.

#### *TF3: Information, knowledge and tools*

Mr. Urs Schenker, Nestlé, reported that TF3 aims at creating of an overview or database of relevant information, knowledge and tools for sustainable food systems. This is expected to help members of the 10YFP better understand what tools already exist, as well as help outside stakeholders to develop their knowledge on sustainable food systems.

Given the scope of TF3, they decided to proceed (in a first phase until Nov 2018) in two parallel workstreams: the first workstream will cover the entire topic of SFS, but will remain very high-level and limited to a *meta-analysis* of tools comparisons & inventories, knowledge & information databases, etc. In a second workstream, they dive deep into the subject of Sustainable Diets, and collect and compare individual tools developed on this subject. The second workstream builds on an external initiative with additional resources from WWF.

Based on the outcomes of workstreams 1 and 2, TF3 realizes that a significant amount of work and financial resources is required for additional deep dives into other aspects of SFS. They suggest to further discuss approaches to deal with this situation with the MAC.

#### *TF4: Partnerships and synergies*

Mr. Divine Njie, *FAO*, updated the participants about the mapping exercise currently being carried out by TF4, covering the SFS Programme core initiatives, affiliated projects and trust fund projects, as well as SFS-related activities of the other 10YFP Programmes and external projects such as the FAO Umbrella Programme Supporting Responsible Agricultural Investments (RAI). He also reported on the webinar “Promoting Partnerships and Synergies for Food Loss and Waste (FLW) Reduction”, which was held in September 2018. A compilation of partnership opportunities identified in the context of the webinar is underway.

The updates of the task force facilitators were followed by a general discussion, which highlighted the need to ensure that the work of the task forces be useful to the SFS Programme as a whole. In particular, it was agreed to: make the outputs of the task forces available (e.g. through the SFS Programme website) and ensure they are being used (e.g. linking CIs & APs based on TF4 mapping); engage further SFS Programme partners in the work of the task forces (including in the context of the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference: e.g. send out short TF summaries, organize session(s) on task forces / work areas); and revisit the task forces’ workplans, if necessary. In addition, it was mentioned that the task forces could be used to provide strategic advice to the SFS Programme, and the need for increased interaction / coordination among task force facilitators was reiterated.

#### *3.2.4 Outreach to other relevant initiatives and actors*

Mr. Kopse, *Head International and Food Security Unit, Federal Office for Agriculture (Switzerland)*, invited Mr. Divine Njie, *FAO*, to facilitate a discussion, focusing on major initiatives and actors of relevance to the SFS Programme that are currently not linked to the Programme. Questions to be addressed included: (i) What are the major initiatives and why are they relevant to the SFS Programme (e.g. resource mobilization, scaling up joint projects, link to specific stakeholder groups such as the private sector, etc.)?; (ii) How should the SFS Programme reach out to these initiatives?; (iii) Is there a concrete opportunity to engage, and/or a concrete outcome to be achieved?; and (iv) How can we effectively engage more actors that are currently under-represented in the Programme (e.g. African and Asian countries; private sector)?

Generally, the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference was seen as a crucial opportunity to reach out. The mapping exercise undertaken by TF4 should be used as a basis to guide efforts to engage with third party initiatives. FResH was mentioned as an opportunity in terms of the larger businesses. In addition, the SFS Programme could also try to engage with regional networks of smaller companies. Mr. Jamie Morrison, *FAO*, advised to

link to programmes / initiatives that include a high-level commitment to the food systems approach, such as the Global Action Plan for Food Security and Nutrition in Small Island Developing States (GAP) and the Third Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA3). In the context of the effort to engage with actors from currently under-represented regions and clusters, such as Africa and Asia, as well as the private sector, the importance of taking into account their heterogeneity of was underlined. In general, the need to reach out with a specific purpose was stressed (e.g. reach out to regional organizations such as ASEAN to regarding the implementation of certain tools such as the Transformative SFS Framework). Furthermore, it was suggested to look at the possibility of building a research network on SCP. Such a network under the auspices of the scientific and technical organizations cluster of the SFS Programme could potentially develop a paper on sustainable food systems for the 3<sup>rd</sup> global conference.

#### 3.2.4 Portfolio implementation and national experiences

The following portfolio initiatives and national experiences were presented: (i) Ms. Bernardete Neves, *FAO*: Core Initiative “Sustainable food Systems - what’s in it for farmers?”; (ii) Mr. Urs Schenker, *Nestlé*: Core Initiative “Complementing existing value chain sustainability assessments: Measuring, communicating-, and valuing biodiversity in food systems”; (iii) Mr. Sandro Dernini, *CIHEAM*: “Sustainable Diets – Linking Nutrition and Food Systems”; (iv) Mr. Gabor Figeczky, *IFOAM – Organics International*: affiliated project “Food for Life – A global awareness raising campaign for more sustainable food choices”; (v) Ms. Xiomara Cubas, *Honduras*: New Honduran Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production; (vi) Ms. Natalia Basso, *Argentina*: affiliated project “National Program to Reduce Food Losses and Waste”

#### 3.2.5 Concept note of the Lighthouse Toolbox

Mr. Alwin Kopse, *Switzerland*, invited Mr. Mulet to present the new version of the concept note of the SFS lighthouse toolbox. In his presentation, Mr. Mulet included two important remarks related to the current status of the concept note. On one hand, “component/tool 2” is still in the process of being fully defined and in discussion with two SFS Programme members/bodies. The first of them is Biovision and their Beacons of Hope project, which is an assessment of case studies of food systems transformational initiatives, including policies. The second of them is TF2, which was discussing the preparation of policy case studies. On the other hand, Mr. Mulet reminded the group that there may still space to add further tools. He provided an example of a recent discussion to incorporate a tool – the One Planet (10YFP) Consumer Information Programme (CI-SCP)’s training module based on the “Guidelines for Providing Product Sustainability Information” – and a brief overview of this tool, which may address several strategic gaps in the SFS Programme, namely private sector engagement and inter-Programme collaboration.

In the ensuing discussion, the MAC welcomed the work done so far on the toolbox. One member proposed to refer to it as the “SFS toolbox” rather than as the “lighthouse toolbox” – a suggestion that was welcomed by the entire MAC. Several members supported the possibility to add further elements as “tier 2” components to the toolbox, but at the same time there was agreement there needs to be a balance and the number should be limited. The need for coherence across the different components and clarification of authorship was expressed, and to find ways to make the toolbox more relevant for private sector entities. The MAC has the primary role in ensuring coherence across the different components. Before being able to decide whether the CI-SCP training module fits in the SFS toolbox, it would be necessary to take a closer look at it, including to ensure it adopts / is in line with the SFS Approach.

It was decided to continue the development of the SFS Toolbox, taking into account the feedback from the MAC meeting.

### *3.2.6 The new 5-year strategy of the One Planet Network*

Mr. Kopse invited Ms. Lopez y Royo to present the new One Planet Network 5-year strategy. In her presentation, Ms. Lopez y Royo focused on a few key examples as well as some ideas from the Secretariat's perspective of how the strategy relates to the SFS Programme. In particular, Ms. Lopez y Royo highlighted that the 10YFP Board decided that sustainable food systems will be the cross-cutting annual theme for all Programmes of the One Planet network. After her presentation, Mr. Kopse proposed to invite the Board members and Co-Leads of the other Programmes to the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference, to facilitate the discussion about SFS as the cross-cutting theme. He then explained to the MAC members that the Co-Leads had since the last MAC meeting made an analysis of this new strategy, focusing in particular on gaps and priorities with regard to the SFS Programme's workplan, and he invited Mr. Sapin to introduce the document 'One Planet Network five-year strategy – priorities for the SFS Programme'.

After Mr. Sapin's input, all MAC members were invited to carry out a prioritization exercise, where they would individually assign stickers to the different activities of the strategy. Mr. Kopse closed the session by thanking everyone for their inputs and stated that the results of the exercise will be taken into account when further aligning the SFS Programme workplan with the One Planet Network 5-year strategy.<sup>1</sup>

### *3.2.7 Reporting of 2018 activities*

Mr. Kopse invited Ms. Lopez y Royo to inform about the 2018 One Planet network reporting process. Ms. Lopez y Royo reminded the MAC of the importance of reporting, highlighting that the reported data will be used for a series of purposes including measuring progress towards SDG 12 as well as for communication purposes, amongst others. She stressed that unfortunately only a tiny fraction of relevant activities of SFS Programme and its membership base are being reported about. In fact, MAC members report less than the Programme Partners. As an important reminder, it was highlighted that Programme members are encouraged also report on their own SFS-related activities that may not be formally linked to the SFS Programme, in addition to the reporting that is being done on the core initiatives and the affiliated projects. Finally, she informed that a webinar entitled "Showcase to the world how you contribute to SDG 12 and Agenda 2030" will take place on 18 and 19 October 2018.

Mr. Kopse announced that for the 11<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting, the Co-Leads plan to make an in-depth review of the SFS Programme project portfolio, in particular core initiatives, taking stock on progress so far as a basis for discussions on questions like how to proceed in the case of inactive initiatives, etc. He also reminded all core initiative leads of the expectation that products and deliverables of the core initiatives recognize their contribution towards the implementation of the SFS Programme by carrying the Programme logo.

## **3.3 Issues related to communication**

### *3.3.1 Communication updates related to the One Planet Network*

Mr. Mulet displayed the video of the One Planet Network made at HLPF, and showcased some results and further materials that were prepared for HLPF. He mentioned further communication opportunities provided by the One Planet network such as the capacity training modules for the Programmes.

### *3.3.2 Other recent highlights with regard to communication*

Mr. Mulet presented an update on recent highlights on communication in relation to the SFS Programme. He explained that given that "food systems" had been included as one of the key themes for the upcoming UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-4), the 10YFP Secretariat expressed that they would prioritize the SFS Programme in terms of communication, and to this effect, some funds had been allocated for the

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<sup>1</sup> The results of the exercise are contained in Appendix 2.



development of an SFS communication package. Mr. Mulet then presented the three components of that package: i) interactive factsheet with up to four videos; ii) making the Glossary interactive; iii) social media campaign developer.

This intervention was followed by a brainstorming exercise on the tagline of the SFSP logo and an interactive feedback session about the communication elements to be commissioned.

### **3.4 Issues related to resource mobilization**

#### *3.4.1 Implementation of the resource mobilization strategy*

Mr. Jamie Morrison, *FAO*, introduced the new One Planet Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) and presented its main elements, including its two streams of implementation (global vs. national component), recent developments with regard to operationalization of the Fund, and *FAO*'s role with regard to its development as well as implementation. He stressed that the projects to be implemented through the MPTF will be aligned with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the 5-year strategy of the One Planet network, and that the new MPTF will allow for more strategic choices and greater visibility for donors. While currently there are still no funds in the MPTF, Ms. Lopez y Royo informed that fundraising is a joint responsibility of the entire One Planet network. The ensuing discussion exhibited the need for further clarification of the relationship between the MPTF and the Programmes of the One Planet network, including the respective roles of the UN agencies administering the fund and the SFS Programme MAC (i.e. can funds from the MPTF be used for the implementation of core initiatives and other activities of the SFS Programme workplan? Who decides on the use of the funds? Who is responsible for project implementation?).

After the discussion of the One Planet MPTF, Mr. Mulet mentioned some other opportunities in relation to resource mobilization, including Switch Asia and Switch Africa, and invited all participants to share further information on resource mobilization opportunities.

#### *3.4.2 Implementation of 10YFP Trust Fund projects*

Due to time limitations the slides of this session were shared with participants electronically.

## **4. Next MAC meeting and any other business**

### **4.1 Wrap-up**

Mr. Mechielsen provided a brief overview of the discussions and main decisions of the past one and a half days, putting them in relation to the main expectations that the MAC members expressed at the beginning of the meeting.

### **4.2 Next steps**

Mr. Mechielsen presented the main conclusions of the MAC meeting as well as next steps, as follows:

- Renewal of Co-leadership and MAC terms: in-depth discussion on process at next MAC meeting
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Conference of the SFS Programme:
  1. *Feedback from the MAC meeting will be taken into account in further development of the conference agenda*
  2. *One Planet network Board members and the other Programmes will be invited, taking leadership on the Board's decision to have food systems as a cross cutting theme*

- Glossary on key approaches, concepts and terms:
  1. *Open online consultation in November*
  2. *Aim to be adopted by the MAC prior to 2nd global conference*
- The Transformative SFS Framework:
  1. *Feedback from MAC meeting to be included; main points:*
    - a) *Adapt some of the language, incl. ensuring coherence with the Glossary*
    - b) *Elaborate more on the role that other stakeholders can play (that are not policy-makers)*
    - c) *Separate the part on the KPIs (while developing it further for a later version)*
  2. *Aim to be adopted by the MAC prior to 2nd global conference*
- The SFS Programme task forces:
  1. *Make outputs available and put them into use*
  2. *Stimulate engagement of Programme partners (incl. in the context of the 2<sup>nd</sup> global conference)*
  3. *Adjust workplans if necessary*
- Continue the development of the SFS Toolbox, taking into account the feedback from the MAC
- Integrate priorities of the One Planet network 5-year strategy into the SFS Programme workplan
- Portfolio implementation:
  1. *Further streamlining and linking initiatives within the SFS Programme portfolio*
  2. *Reporting and taking stock of portfolio*

### **4.3 Any other business**

Mr. Mechielsen reminded all participants of the side event that the Co-Leads are organizing during the CFS, on Monday 15 October 2018, at 13:00-14:30 in FAO's Lebanon Room. He then gave to the participants the opportunity to raise any additional issues related to the SFS Programme and of interest to the MAC.

### **4.4 Check-out of meeting participants**

The participants expressed their appreciation of the productive discussions that took place during the MAC meeting and thanked the Co-Leads and the Coordination Desk for their efforts in preparing and facilitating the meeting.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Mechielsen thanked all MAC members for their active participation in this fruitful meeting. He reminded all participants of the visit to the local producers' market right after the meeting, and gave the floor to Mr. Carmelo Troccoli to provide a general overview of the activities of the Foundation "Campagna Amica".

## Appendix 1: List of participants

<b>Organization / country</b>	<b>Participant</b>	<b>E-mail address</b>
<b>Government agencies</b>		
Ministry of Agro-Industry – Argentina, for the Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable, Argentina	Natalia Emma Basso	<a href="mailto:nbasso@magyp.gob.ar">nbasso@magyp.gob.ar</a>
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**Appendix 2: The new 5-year strategy of the One Planet Network: outcomes of the prioritization exercise**

**One Planet Network 5-year Strategy - Priorities of the SFS Programme**

At the 9<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting, it was agreed that the Co-Leads would elaborate a proposal regarding the implementation of the new [One Planet network 5-year strategy](#) through the SFS Programme, as a basis for discussion at the 10<sup>th</sup> MAC meeting. Below are the results of a prioritization exercise that the Co-Leads carried out based on an analysis of the current workplan with regards to gaps and areas to be strengthened.

**Objective 1: An effective implementation mechanism for Goal 12 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

- A. Support the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 12, including by influencing or facilitating a streamlined approach
- B. Highlight interlinkages with other goals and communicate that sustainable consumption and production is an essential strategy for implementing the 2030 Agenda in an integrated way
- C. Monitor progress on the shift to sustainable consumption and production across the network to identify emerging trends, key challenges and gaps, through the Indicators of Success
- D. Support implementation of national SCP-relevant policies, by providing advice and solutions for the shift based on the resources in programme portfolios and the expertise of the programme network. Priority will be given to: a) existing national SCP-relevant policies, including SCP National Action Plans, and b) key priorities and sectors identified in such policies, considering also existing inter-ministerial coordination mechanism and One Planet members located in the country
- E. Ensure coordination of country-level implementation of sustainable consumption and production efforts, in particular through strengthened communication and engagement of National Focal Points by the Programmes and with the strengthened support of UN agencies and country teams
- F. Leverage the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) to disseminate key messages on sustainable consumption and production, including on SDG 12 as an enabler of other SDGs, and build political support for the implementation of SDG 12
- G. Strengthen the Trust Fund as a means to implement SDG 12 and this strategy. This includes supporting considerations on: the strategic allocation of financial resources, the delivery mechanism in countries, the UN coordination, the efficiency of fund administration, and the visibility for resource mobilisation
- H. Recognise the existing work by governments and organisations in the network on sustainable consumption and production and Sustainable Development Goal 12, including for dissemination and replication

**Objective 2: Catalyse ambitious action by providing tools and solutions for the shift to sustainable consumption and production**

- A. Strengthen the six programmes' offer to support countries and organisations in the shift to sustainable consumption and production, by contributing to the programme portfolios. It includes sharing, reporting and organising knowledge and solutions provided by the network through the Indicators of Success and the One Planet website
- B. Facilitate access to and foster the application of knowledge and technical tools that support the shift to sustainable consumption and production
- C. Support partners who commit to taking strong action with technical assistance, training and capacity development that can enable prioritisation and strengthened action
- D. Identify, promote and advocate successful new or improved practices that support sustainable consumption and production and collaborate with existing platforms to accelerate their scaling-up and dissemination. Successful practices are identified on the basis of practices with the most impact, quantified using available data as per the Indicators of Success, and influence
- E. Strengthen the partnership with the business sector, which can help identify solutions that address both the environmental and social aspects and bring net positive impact through radically new solutions
- F. Jointly create value by developing strategic products under each programme - standards, criteria, guidelines, tools and methodologies - that deliver change, are implemented by the network and are widely promoted
- G. Amplify existing initiatives of One Planet actors by: disseminating, replicating and scaling-up initiatives with high impact, benchmarking and undertaking critical assessments in specific fields, collaboratively defining key recommendations, facilitating match-making and connecting complementary initiatives and new alliances






**Objective 3: Lead the cohesive implementation of sustainable consumption and production**

- A. Be an authoritative voice on the current state of knowledge on sustainable consumption and production, including on identifying barriers to systemic approaches and to scaling up action and developing strategies to respond to these
- B. Bring together a network of engaged One Planet partners, which translate commitment into measurable engagement and tangible actions and coordinate across sectors
- C. Set the Agenda within the sectors and themes of the programmes and on key crosscutting topics
- D. Create and enhance a joint vision and key messages for each programme area
- E. Influence national and international action, through joint outreach and advocacy efforts and by building strategic partnerships within and across each programme, in particular with national and local governments, businesses and financial institutions
- F. Actively participate in key fora and engage directly with high-level decision-makers and policymakers to increase political support to sustainable consumption and production
- G. Engage financial institutions, development banks and development agencies to mainstream sustainable consumption and production into their financing and lending programmes
- H. Increase awareness on sustainable consumption and production by developing and showcasing the narrative, visuals and story-telling of success stories, explore potential champions

**Objective 4: Demonstrate the impacts of sustainable consumption and production**

- A. Define the tangible change the network aspires to catalyse and enable at country level, in the context of necessary financial resources and shared responsibility of national authorities and programme partners
- B. Contribute to the knowledge and understanding of the multiple benefits and impacts of sustainable consumption and production, in particular for the key impact areas identified (...) of resource efficiency, environmental impact – greenhouse gas emissions reduction, pollution reduction and biodiversity – and human well-being
- C. Promote the long-term benefits and impacts of sustainable consumption and production actions and practices, by collecting available data or contributing to estimations, and as a basis for replication and scaling-up
- D. Demonstrate how sustainable consumption and production is a systemic approach to address key environmental and social challenges, such as poverty alleviation, pollution, climate change, health and biodiversity
- E. Jointly address, across Programmes, strategic cross-cutting topics or themes --which include small and medium enterprises, waste, plastics, circular economy, behavioural insights and lifestyles, and innovation - to enable a strategic channelling of efforts and provide a unified vision
- F. Demonstrate that sustainable consumption and production is an integrated approach and enabler of the implementation of a range of other Sustainable Development Goals and their targets
- G. Build on science-based evidence to strengthen key messages and leverage links to high level commitments such as the other Goals of Agenda 2030, the Climate Change Agenda and the New Urban Agenda, including with the support of the International Resource Panel

 Highest score, with three Co-Leads having prioritized this action  
 High score, with two Co-Leads having prioritized this action  
 Action prioritized by one Co-Lead only, however with their highest score