

# **Food Systems Stocktaking Moment 2023**

## Regional Preparatory Meeting in Europe and Central Asia

Tuesday, 28 March 2023, Geneva Executive Summary of Key Messages<sup>1</sup>

#### Key takeaways

- The European and Central Asia (ECA) region is showing strong leadership in food systems transformation both at the national, regional and global levels.
- The Stocktaking Moment (STM) should be action-oriented and help to maintain the momentum of food systems transformation, express of sense of urgency and a need for acceleration and provide valuable opportunities for peer learning and inspiration.
- The differences in food systems between the sub-regions mean that finding context-specific culture-sensitive solutions and actions is essential.
- The war in Ukraine, COVID-19, and the impacts of climate change necessitate a paradigm shift to build back better through the transformation of food systems.
- Adopt a nexus approach that combines crisis response, mid-term development needs and long-terms structural changes to transform while building resilience to future shocks and threats.
- Member States advocate for a systemic approach that deals with the interlinkages between food systems, climate change including in COP28, food security, water scarcity, and other areas.
- Coalitions are key to the process and they should be connected to the country needs and national priorities.
- Build on the existing knowledge and tools of the UN system, regional bodies and other institutions such as CFS, to accelerate the transformation of food systems.
- Access to adequate and sustainable financing is a primary challenge for many countries to advance their national food systems pathways. ODA assistance can be used to strategically leverage support.
- The budgeting tool currently being developed by IFAD and the WB will help countries better understand their needs and areas with the highest return on investment.
- Repurposing agriculture support and incentives to be more conducive to the transformation.
- The SDG fund food systems window is an essential instrument to support countries delivering on their food systems.

### **Progress in the region**

- Countries have taken steps to implement, upgrade and integrate their national pathways into national strategies using a systemic, whole of government and whole of society approach. Monitoring frameworks should constitute important component of the implementation efforts.
- Several countries are organizing national dialogues and creating institutional platforms and inter-ministerial bodies to oversee the follow-up to the 2021 Food Systems Summit. These

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is an executive summary of the deliberations in the meeting. A detailed report will be released in due time.



which offer important opportunities to better address trade-offs and leverage synergies, should be inclusive and multi-stakeholders, including the civil society and the private sector.

- Several countries are adopting a sub-national level approach to involve cities and municipalities in the process.
- The EU Farm to Fork Strategy aims to accelerate the transition to sustainable food systems with a neutral or positive environmental impact and can help mitigate climate change and reverse the loss of biodiversity.
- Countries of the region advocate for food systems transformation as a priority in international fora, including the G7 and G20.
- Governments are engaging parliamentarians and ensuring that legislation, regulations and coherent policies are supportive of the transformation process.
- Youth and women are actively engaging in food systems dialogues and actions and should be given the space to influence, support and benefit from transformation.

#### Priorities to transform the region's food systems

- **Agroecology** is an important framework for sustainable food production, protecting biodiversity, as well as improving access to food and social equity.
- Supporting **smallholders** is key for creating a better livelihood.
- Food Loss and Waste is a priority in the region to enhance food security and mitigate climate change.
- **Healthy diets** and access to affordable, available, accessible and appealing food especially for socially and economically vulnerable people in the region
- Estimating the **true cost of food** with a focus on environmental footprint.
- Need to better leverage **trade** to support food systems transformation.
- Consumer education and nutrition literacy are key for better choices.
- Fostering **public-private partnerships** to foster the transition to more sustainable production.
- Research, Innovation and technology coupled with capacity-building to support countries and advocate for science-based solutions.
- A One Health Approach (OHA) approach can play an important role in the transformation and sustainability of food systems
- A **Human-rights based approach** including the right to food but also the right to natural resources such as seeds, land and water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is an executive summary of the deliberations in the meeting. A detailed report will be released in due time.