

UN Food Systems Summit+2 Stocktaking Moment

SESSION REPORT

All session recordings will be available after the conclusion of the session. Please send the report of your session to Ms. Yota Nicolarea (Panayota.Nicolarea@fao.org) and Mr. Thembani Malapela (Thembani.Malapela@fao.org) by Tuesday 1st August COB

Type (click one): **HLS/PLENARY** – **LEADERSHIP DIALOGUE** – **SPECIAL EVENT**

TOWARDS THE SDG SUMMIT, THE SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE AND THE 2025 UNFSS+4

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List of speakers, in all segments, and key messages

NAME AND TITLE OF SPEAKER	SEGMENT (opening, panel, closing, etc.)	KEY MESSAGES OR/AND RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS
1. Maria Helena Semedo, Deputy Director-General, FAO	Opening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2022, between 735 and 783 million people faced hunger • At COP28 decisions must link national food systems pathways with the revision of national determined contribution for 2025 and with national adaptation plans • Agri-food systems transformation must play a central role because sustainable and resilient agri-food systems can help end hunger
2. H.E. Abdullah bin Abdulaziz bin Turki Al-Subaie, Minister for Municipality Qatar	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key takeaway from the summit to NY, is to keep food accessible at all costs • There is a need to think of food systems sustainability– Ex: Qatar recycles 98% of water and 60% of this recycles water is directed towards agriculture

3. Hon. Mahinda Amaraweera, Minister of Agriculture, Sri Lanka	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The farming community of Sri Lanka mainly faces issues related to climate change, unavailability of agricultural inputs, and harvesting and post-harvesting operations. ● Food system transformation is gradually improving
4. H.E. Fred Mitchell, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bahamas.	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recently the government passed a special act and created the Bahamas Agricultural Marine Science Institute which is responsible for public education and education for farmer ● The main takeaway for them is that there needs to be the support of the international financial institutions, as they have put Caribbean countries at a disadvantage
5. Mr. Edmondo Cirielli, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Italy has a rich and organized agrifood industry with longstanding tradition. Italy invests in research and intends to continue to do so, and to share best practices. ● Italy will establish an Agritech Hub in the city of Naples, to be a center of excellence for the entire Mediterranean, and for developing countries wishing to tap into it. ● Italy has set aside 4 billion euros to establish an Italian Climate Fund for developing countries who wish to focus on this area of work. ● Food security will be a priority of Italy's Presidency of the G7. Italy plans to involve G7 partners with the Rome-Based Agencies to carry out global food systems transformation projects. ● Italy has been committed to these global initiatives, for example, for the past 2 years, it has launched a Mediterranean Dialogue to respond to the crisis brought about from the crisis in Ukraine.
6. Janusz Wojciechowski, EU Commissioner for Agriculture	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The termination of the black sea grain initiative by Russia, is a reminder of the weaponization of food and the need for Europe to advance the European green deal ● Bilaterally, the EU has been funding food systems assessments in about 50 partner countries giving support to institutional structures ● The EU farm to fork and biodiversity strategies are the two central elements for the transformation of the EU food systems, to make them sustainable and resilient

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sustainable agricultural practices in a whole system approach needs to be exponentially used worldwide
7. Lana Weidgenant, Youth Representative	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The engagement and activism of young people has been institutional is holding governments and organisations accountable for their actions ● Urges government to partner with youth ● We need a structures way for engagement to ensure that young people and governments are able to collaborate effectively to implement national pathways ● A youth coalition has been created– calls of national delegated to partner with them
8. Dr. Shakuntala Thilsted, Chairperson of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Three key takeaways: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Science, technology and innovation are powerful accelerators of agri-food systems transformation, consolidating multi-disciplinary sciences to integrated, coherent and actional national pathways 2) Science, technology and innovation approaches must bridge traditional and Indigenous knowledge, with modern innovations such as data, bioinformatics and AI to responding to the democratisation of science for all 3) Science, tech and innovation approaches must build and strengthen existing and new avenues of food systems transformation, that are inclusive, equitable and just
9. Arnold Puech d'Alissac, President of the World Farmers Organisation (WOF)	Interactive Session	<p>FRENCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We can achieve nothing without the farmers ● Placing farmers at the centre of these conversations is significant in understanding the needs of farmers, better financing them, co-creating policies with national actors, reinforcing their local capacities and services, investing in technological innovation etc.
10. Mr. Vital Bambanze, Director of Unite for the Promotion of Batwa (UNIPROBA)	Interactive Session	<p>FRENCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A coalition has been created with two main objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) to guarantee the respect and protecting for the traditions and food systems of Indigenous groups

		<p>2) to assure and acknowledge the good practices of Indigenous groups and adopt them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Highlights the importance of using traditional practices (forest/ biodiversity conservation, agricultural practices etc.) as accelerators for tackling climate change and informing science.
11. Michael Keller, Chair of International Federation for Agri-food Companies	Interactive Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We need to think of how we can engage the SMEs ● Highlights the importance of national pathways for the optimisation of resources – to engage the private sector this should be a win-win situation for everyone ● The private sector is here to improve capacity-building– we need to think of how public-private partnership could scale up farmers innovations
12. Fernanda Machiaveli, Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Rural Development and Family Farming, Brazil	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Brazil will host the COP25 ● By advancing social inclusion measure and strengthening family farmers, the Brazilian government was able to lift almost 40 million people from hunger ● In the new harvest plan, low carbon agriculture agro ecological transition and sustainable biodiversity products are strongly promoted with public investments
13. Frida Krifca, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Albania	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Albania has faced vulnerabilities in the food systems by working consistently, taking advantage of rich biodiversity and with the persistence of their farmers ● They continue to invest in strategies of connecting agriculture with tourism, in order to diversify economic activities in the rural areas ● Albania is actively working towards developing policies and strategies that promote sustainable agricultural practices, support small-scale farmers and foster resilient supply chains
14. Gabriel Ferrero de Loma, Chair, Committee on World Food Security	Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stakeholders (women, youth, farmers, Indigenous) are pillars of sustainable food systems, and necessary to be involved for an inclusive and just food systems transformation. ● We should ensure the connection of global processes and their diversity – recognize the co-existence of different food systems and cultures across the different countries and territories. ● Essential for the transformation of our food systems to be a central agenda at the Summit of

		<p>Financing for Development Forum 2025 in Addis Ababa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Heads of intergovernmental forums and bodies should meet every year to coordinate agendas and ensure food systems are at the heart of the agendas. ● CFS welcomes the impetus provided by the UNFSS+2, bringing a moment to build capacities to maintain and follow up on the impetus that countries have built on. ● CFS will be an ally in the efforts and partner in intergovernmental space, complementary to the UNFSS space, and at the service of food systems transformation to ensure that they are inclusive, fair, sustainable and support the full realization of adequate food globally.
15. Dr. Hans Hoogeveen, Independent Chairperson of the Council (ICC), FAO	Moderator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The most used words were investments and private sector– which calls for us to unlock the potential available there ● To unlock the financial potential, we need to unlock the international financial institutions like the world bank and IFAD ● The youth should be seen as a partner who should sit at the table during decision making

Interventions from the floor

SPEAKER	QUESTION OR KEY POINT OF INTERVENTION
1. Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cambodia’s agricultural sector is repositioning itself as more sustainable and diversifies ● In the health sector, they are strengthening evidence generation, service delivery, and reporting for nutrition services and outcomes at all levels ● Cambodia is using social protection programs to prompt the wellbeing of mothers to address child malnutrition and promote physical and mental development

2. Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thailand is amongst the most vulnerable countries impacted by climate change ● There are some gaps in capacity building for smallholders to fully benefit from services ● Finance and investment from both public and private actors are needed for agri-food systems
3. Ireland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The SDG summit must give a clear direction both politically and operationally, in true spirit of partnership ● Ireland and Qatar have been working in an open, inclusive and transparent manner as co-facilitators for the negotiations on the political declaration of the 2023 SDG summit
4. Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draws attention to the importance of supporting Palestine and taking into account the needs of the people ● The water in Gaza is undrinkable and they are in need of support
5. Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recovery and construction efforts are necessary to revive the agricultural sector ● They believe that the UN SDG Fund will have significant impacts on achieving their targets

Overall summary, conclusions and recommended actions (max 250 words)

The actions needed for transforming the future of our food systems are there, however the session called on us all to reform ourselves and collaboratively implement these actions. Nations and communities globally have been confronted by a multitude of issues ranging from climate change, financial shocks, unanticipated natural disasters and conflict. However, the session highlighted that despite some of our differences, food system transformation can only be achieved if we work as a single team and collectively strengthen existing and new avenues of food systems transformation that are inclusive, equitable and just.