



Sustainable Development Goal 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

*An Expert Group Meeting in preparation for HLPF 2024:
Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in
times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of
sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions.*

Rome, Italy 26-27 March 2024

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Annex 1. Concept Note

1. Introduction

The theme of the 2024 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) is “Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions”. The 2024 HLPF will have an in-depth review of Sustainable Development **Goal 1**, End poverty in all its forms everywhere; **Goal 2** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; **Goal 13**, Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; **Goal 16**, Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels; and **Goal 17**, Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

The HLPF in July 2024 will be the first HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC after the **2023 SDG Summit** - the HLPF convened under the auspices of the General Assembly in September 2023. The 2024 HLPF will support the implementation of the [Political Declaration](#) and other outcomes of the SDG Summit for advancing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. The Forum will provide an opportunity to translate the political guidance and commitments from the SDG Summit into tangible policy guidance and practical actions.

In this context, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), are organizing an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) to prepare the 2024 HLPF review of SDG 2 – and its role in advancing sustainable development across the 2030 Agenda.

As we pass the midpoint to 2030, the objective of the meeting will be to take stock of progress towards SDG 2; identify innovative solutions and what can be done differently to address challenges, including concerning the intensifying climate crisis, the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict, economic slowdowns and downturns; to consider how to strengthen the enabling environment and improve governance to support these efforts; to build on new opportunities, learnings, good practices and policy actions that have emerged; and to harness the political momentum from the SDG Summit.

The specific objectives of the EGM will be to:

- Review progress towards SDG 2 and identify urgent areas for action;
- Share knowledge about success stories and promising solutions, and identify good practices as well as challenges, bottlenecks, and particular areas of concern;
- Present evidence and analysis on the current state of SDG 2 amidst multiple crises and following the half-way point to 2030;
- Identify ways to harness synergies and manage trade-offs between the achievement of SDG 2 and other goals in the 2030 Agenda;
- Recommend ways to overcome bottlenecks and accelerate the achievement of SDG 2 in the current context, shaping the way forward in terms of policies, partnerships, and coordination at all levels; and,
- Consider how the momentum and commitments generated during the SDG Summit, the Food Systems Summit and the Food Systems Summit +2 Stocktaking Moment can be

scaled up and harnessed for transformative change, including through the relevant High Impact Initiative “Food System Transformation”.

2. SDG 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

Eight years after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs, and past the halfway point to 2030, the world is facing multiple and interlinked crises that put the achievement of this global commitment in jeopardy.

According to the *Report of the Secretary-General on Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Special Edition* released in April 2023, the world is not on track to meet most of the 17 goals by 2030 with only 15 per cent of targets with data on track.¹ The lack of progress towards the SDGs is global, but it is abundantly clear that developing countries and the world’s poorest and most vulnerable people are bearing the brunt. Ending hunger, while central to the 2030 Agenda and to the commitment to leave no one behind, is among those goals experiencing backslides in recent years. The report includes a sobering assessment that currently the world is back experiencing hunger levels not faced since 2005, while food prices remain higher in more countries than in the period 2015–2019.

The 2023 State of Food and Nutrition Security in the World estimated that between 691 and 783 million people faced chronic hunger in 2022, affecting around 9.2 percent of the world population in 2022, compared with 7.9 percent in 2019. In absolute terms, 122 million more people faced hunger in 2022 than in 2019 (SDG Indicator 2.1.1). As was noted in the last review of SDG 2 in 2021, even before the COVID-19 pandemic, the world was off track to end hunger. The pandemic exacerbated this trend. Looking ahead, it is projected that almost 600 million people will be chronically undernourished in 2030 – far from the Zero hunger target. Additionally, an estimated 148.1 million children under five years of age (22.3 percent) were stunted, 45 million (6.8 percent) were wasted, and 37 million (5.6 percent) were overweight.²

Furthermore, according to the 2023 Global Report on Food Crises, 58 countries and territories were experiencing food crises in 2022, with 258 million people facing a crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity (IPC/CH Phase 3 or above or equivalent) and in need of urgent assistance to save lives and livelihoods.³ Yet only a marginal portion of humanitarian allocations goes to emergency agriculture amidst falling levels of development aid and public spending on agriculture.

The global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic has been uneven. The resumption of economic activity led to increased incomes and improved access to food in many regions, but this was not uniformly the case. On the other hand, in 2022, the war in Ukraine and consequent food, fertilizer and fuel price inflation eroded income gains and hindered access to food, especially among poor households that spend a higher-than-average level of household income on food. These forces

¹ UNDESA. 2023. *Report of the Secretary-General on Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Special Edition*. https://hlpf.un.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/SDG%20Progress%20Report%20Special%20Edition.pdf?_gl=1*1fmjqoi*_ga*MTc2MzA3MjgwNi4xNjU0MTAwNjAw*_ga_TK9BQL5X7Z*MTcwMjY2NjE4Mi4yNDIuMS4xNzAyNjY2MjEwLjAuMC4w

² FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2023. *State of Food and Nutrition Security in the World*. <https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cc3017en>

³ Global Network Against Food Crises & FSIN. 2023 Global Report on Food Crises. [here](#)

have manifested differently across different regions. Hunger continues to increase in Western Asia, the Caribbean, and all subregions of Africa. Most subregions in Asia and Latin America have experienced improvements in food security.

Looking beyond hunger, the world is clearly not on track to ensure access for all people to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round, and to defeat malnutrition. In 2022, an estimated 29.6 percent of the world population – that is about 2.4 billion people – were moderately or severely food insecure, (SDG indicator 2.1.2), meaning they did not have regular access to adequate food during the year. For over 900 million of these people, food insecurity was experienced at severe levels, leading to food consumption levels likely inadequate to sustain active and healthy lives. Following a sharp increase from 2019 to 2020, the percentage is practically unchanged for the second year in a row, remaining far above pre-COVID-19-pandemic levels.

While there has been steady progress in reducing stunting since 2012, the world is still not on track to achieve the 2030 target of 13.5 percent (50 percent reduction in the number of children with stunting from the baseline). In the ten years since 2012, the number of children with stunting declined by nearly 30 million. Reduction in wasting is making some progress but global prevalence is more than twice the 2030 target.

The environment for enabling progress on ending hunger is also lagging in key areas. In particular, investment in agriculture is falling. Government expenditure on agriculture relative to the agriculture sector's contribution to GDP declined from 0.50 in 2015 to 0.45 in 2021 in all regions except North America and Europe. There is some promise in follow up to the 2015 World Trade Organization (WTO) ministerial decision on export competition, which agreed to eliminate all forms of agricultural export subsidy entitlements. Total notified annual export subsidy outlays fell from their peak of 218 million in 2015 to almost zero in 2021.

The global context of climate breakdown and increased conflict, impacting food production, fiscal space, and the affordability of nutritious food, is causing unrelenting strain on progress on SDG 2. Between 2015 and 2021, the total aid to agriculture in developing countries increased by 14.6 per cent, from \$12.8 to \$14.2 billion (in constant 2021 prices). However, in 2021, it fell by 15 per cent, returning to levels similar to those before the pandemic.

Assessments of progress on SDG 2 must also consider interlinkages between agrifood systems and other Goals and Targets, including those under review during the HLPF in 2024. For example, agrifood systems continue to generate soil, water, and air pollution. Current approaches contribute more than one-third of global greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to as much as 80 percent of biodiversity loss, and up to 70 percent of freshwater use.⁴

Additionally, although agrifood systems account for a significant proportion of global employment, agricultural households constitute up to two-thirds of people living in extreme poverty worldwide, and over 80 percent of the population living in income and multidimensional poverty are in rural areas. Globally, a quarter of employed women work in agriculture, including forestry and fishing, with agriculture remaining the most important employment sector for

⁴ Report of the Secretary-General for the UN Food Systems Summit +2. 2023. https://www.unfoodsystemshub.org/docs/unfoodsystemslibraries/stocktaking-moment/un-secretary-general/unfss2-secretary-general-report.pdf?sfvrsn=560b6fa6_19

women in low-income and lower-middle-income countries even as they are often relegated to informal, low-paid, low-skilled, labor-intensive, and vulnerable jobs. However, despite their critical contributions—from cultivation and production to processing, preparation, consumption, and distribution of food—they do not equally benefit.

While there is potential – and need – for agrifood systems to contribute to delivering better economic, social and environmental results, a transition towards greater efficiency, inclusiveness, sustainability and resilience is still needed.

3. Framing the issues

The current global landscape is marked by multifaceted challenges impacting SDG 2 and the gap in progress towards SDG 2 is widening. Climate change, conflict, economic slowdowns and downturns, are exacerbating food insecurity and malnutrition. Persistent impediments include inadequate funding to make agrifood systems more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, and entrenched inequalities that disproportionately affect the most vulnerable populations.

In the current context of multiple and interlinked crises, achieving SDG 2 requires a holistic and systemic approach that integrates sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions and addresses immediate needs while looking to the future. Accelerating progress on the SDGs and ending hunger will require urgent and adequately funded coordinated action and policy solutions that address entrenched inequalities; transform agrifood systems so they are more efficient, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable; and reduce and mitigate the impacts of economic downturns and slowdowns, extreme weather events worsened by climate change, and conflict and the pandemic on food security and nutrition.

At the SDG Summit in September of 2023, countries recognized the need for transformation and acceleration and made a renewed commitment to boost investments and accelerate momentum to achieve the 2030 Agenda. The Political Declaration of the Summit is particularly strong on SDG financing, making the SDGs a central focus of national planning, and on SDG data and monitoring.⁵

Of specific relevance to SDG 2, UN Member States committed in the Political Declaration to *“accelerate actions to end hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, and the realization of the right to adequate food, including through access to sufficient, safe and nutritious foods all year round, the promotion of sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems, as well as safe, nutritious and healthy diets.”* They also committed *“to keep trade channels and markets open for the movement of food, fertilizers and other agricultural inputs and outputs, while recognizing the importance of shorter supply chains at the local levels. In this context, we also commit to supporting developing countries to address extreme food price volatility.”* These commitments provide the groundwork for concrete progress over the next seven years.

⁵ SDG Summit Political Declaration. <https://undocs.org/A/RES/78/1>

The need for transformation of food systems and a move away from incremental change has been emphasized in the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report.⁶ The report points to transformations in food systems and nutrition patterns as essential for achieving the SDGs. The UN Food Systems Summit in 2021 and the more recent UN *Food Systems Summit +2 Stocktaking Moment*, that took place in July 2023, called for systems change that has the potential to generate progress across the SDGs. The following priorities are those that countries have identified as the first set of transformative actions that could accelerate the SDGs and agrifood systems transformation:

- Incorporating agrifood systems strategies into all national policies for sustainable development, ensuring no one is left behind.
- Establishing national agrifood systems governance that engages all sectors and stakeholders for a comprehensive approach.
- Investing in research, data, innovation, and technology capabilities.
- Promoting inclusive participatory design and implementation at the local level.
- Engaging businesses to shape sustainable agrifood systems and enhance accountability.
- Ensuring access to short and long-term financial support, including investments, budget support, and debt restructuring.

The review of SDG 2 at the 2024 HLPF will look to the promising actions that can be taken following the half-way point on the 2030 Agenda, despite the difficult circumstances. It will examine how partnerships between private sector, governments, academia, Indigenous Peoples, farmer groups, civil society, and other stakeholders can bring about transformational changes needed in agrifood systems. Synergies and trade-offs across systems will be examined and the catalytic role of sustainable agrifood systems to achieve the SDGs, including for poverty reduction, climate action, health, education and gender equality, will be reiterated. Harnessing science, technology, innovation and indigenous and traditional knowledge for transformation to efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems will also be emphasized. Themes covered during the Food Systems Summit and the Food Systems Summit +2 Stocktaking Moment, including on financing for agrifood systems, will be reiterated, as will responses to the calls for action in the SDG Summit Political Declaration.

4. Key questions

- What are the key lessons learned from the first half of the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2, and what persistent challenges have hindered the realization of targets related to ending hunger, achieving food security and nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture?
- Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the first half of the 2030 agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies to accelerate progress towards SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context?
- What innovative solutions and approaches can be adopted in the second half of the 2030 Agenda timeline to accelerate progress toward ending hunger, achieving food security and

⁶ United Nations. 2023. *Global Sustainable Development Report*. <https://sdgs.un.org/gsdrgsd2023>

nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture, especially considering the challenges posed by the intensifying climate crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic?

- How can we better leverage the interlinkages between SDG 2 and other SDGs to create synergies that amplify the impact of interventions and foster a more holistic approach to sustainable development?
- In what ways can science, technology, innovation, indigenous and traditional knowledge be harnessed to transform agrifood systems into more sustainable, resilient, and efficient systems, and what are the challenges and opportunities in this area?
- How can policy solutions and coordinated actions be designed to effectively address entrenched inequalities, build resilience against economic downturns, extreme weather events, conflicts, and pandemics, and thus contribute to the achievement of SDG 2?
- How do we ensure adequate financing for building more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, in a context of multiple needs? How can we effectively address and bridge the existing gaps in financing SDG 2, ensuring that essential resources are mobilized and allocated to achieve food security and nutrition, and what innovative strategies can be implemented to cover these financing shortfalls?
- Given the current trends in humanitarian allocations and public spending on agriculture, what strategies can be implemented to ensure more effective and adequate funding for sustainable agrifood systems in these times of multiple crises?
- How can the momentum and partnerships coming out of the SDG Summit and the UN Food Systems Summit +2 Stocktaking Moment be harnessed to accelerate transformations for SDG 2, including through the High Impact Initiative “Food Systems Transformation”?

More detailed framing and guiding questions are provided in Annex 2.

5. Contribution to HLPF 2024

The knowledge and insights of experts from all regions, sectors and stakeholders including government, civil society, youth, academia, indigenous peoples, international organizations and the private sector will be crucial to addressing these questions. The EGM will serve to bring together a cross-section of expertise on SDG 2 to help:

- Provide substantive inputs into the thematic reviews at the 2024 HLPF, including the preparation of its thematic sessions, and where appropriate, help inform intergovernmental deliberations on the HLPF Ministerial Declaration;
- Identify cases from regions and specific countries (including those that are conducting or have conducted Voluntary National Reviews) that illustrate challenges or highlight innovative practices;
- Suggest effective resource persons for thematic sessions at the HLPF, as well as contributors to blog posts, e-discussions and other activities leading up to the HLPF;

- Contribute to preparations for the Summit of the Future in September 2024, as appropriate; and
- Inform collaborations and programmes of work going forward from 2024.

6. *Participation and organization*

The EGM is part of a broader review of SDG 2, including specialized reports from various agencies and think tanks. Some of these inputs will also feed into the EGM.

Participation at the EGM will be by invitation. A limited number of experts from think tanks, academia, civil society including producer organizations and NGOs, the private sector, representatives of ECOSOC Major Groups and Other Stakeholders and Governments, UN system and other international organizations will be invited.

UN-DESA and FAO will prepare the event in consultation with other key UN Entities.

Individual sessions at the EGM will address specific themes. The format will be interactive, with all participants encouraged to speak openly and informally.

The EGM will be conducted in English. Presentations/papers/remarks will be made available online.

SDG 2 Targets

2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

2.A Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

2.B Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.

2.C Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility.

EGM Framing the issues and guiding discussions.

Global, regional, national progress:

- Assessing global progress toward the targets outlined in SDG 2, including reductions in hunger and malnutrition.
- Highlighting success stories and best practices from countries or regions that demonstrated significant advancements in improving food security and nutrition.

Financing and Investment:

- Showcasing the role of targeted investment, assessing how much and where it is needed to progress on SDG 2, and the tracking of current level of investment and ODAs and if there is a need to change approach and direction;
- Identifying ways to ensure adequate financing for building more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, in a context of multiple needs;
- Identifying ways to effectively address and bridge the existing gaps in financing SDG 2, ensuring that essential resources are mobilized and allocated to achieve food security and nutrition, and what innovative strategies can be implemented to cover these financing shortfalls.

Challenges and Barriers:

- Identifying persistent challenges and barriers to achieving food security and nutrition, such as conflicts, climate change, cost-of- food and living pressures, and economic inequalities.
- Identifying scalable pathways that provide alternatives to prevent and cope with these barriers and challenges.
- Identifying ways to build resilient agrifood systems and manage risks through mechanisms that could be made available to vulnerable nations for timely response to shocks and crises.

SDG Interlinkages, synergies, and trade-offs:

- Examining sustainable agrifood practices and policies that promote resilience in the face of climate change, and reduce environmental impacts, and contribute to the long-term viability of agrifood systems.
- Proposing ways to identify and assess possible synergies and trade-offs that need to be addressed.
- Identifying concrete synergies and trade-offs that practices and policies must address.

Role of Science, Innovation and Technology:

- Showcasing examples of how science, technology and innovation can contribute to SDG 2 targets and advancing sustainable agrifood systems, improving food production, improve access to healthy diets, and enhancing distribution systems while reducing food loss and waste.
- Exploring ways to make STI and its benefits accessible, affordable, relevant and adaptable to needs of different actors and different contexts, while recognizing and building on the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, traditional communities, women, youth, family farmers and small-scale producers.

Partnerships and Collaboration:

- Emphasizing the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships and collaboration among governments, civil society, private sector, youth and international organizations.
- Discussing the role of international cooperation and development assistance in supporting countries with the greatest food security and malnutrition challenges.

Inclusive Approaches:

- Addressing issues of equality and inclusion in the context of SDG 2, with a focus on vulnerable populations, gender dynamics in agriculture, and the rights of Indigenous Peoples, traditional communities, youth and smallholder and family farmers.

Tracking progress:

- Discussing the importance of robust monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track progress accurately.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of existing indicators and data collection methods in capturing the complex dimensions of food security and nutrition.

Policy Recommendations:

- Formulating policy recommendations and actionable strategies to accelerate progress toward Zero Hunger and ending all forms of malnutrition, including timeframe with short-medium term response to make progress by 2030 and more longer-term solutions, drawing on lessons learned and successful interventions.



Annex 2. List and Bios of Participants

| FULL NAME | POSITION AND ORGANIZATION |
|--------------------------|---|
| Abdi Fidar | Coordinator of IGAD Food Security, Nutrition, and Resilience Analysis Hub (IFRAH) at ICPAC, Nairobi |
| Abdul Husaini | Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Survey, Niger State |
| Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann | Senior scientist, INRAE / Chairperson of the High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations |
| Aline Mosnier | Scientific Director, FABLE Pathways Consortium |
| Amos Laar | Professor of Public Health Nutrition at the School of Public Health, University of Ghana |
| Andrea Galante | Senior Policy Advisor for Food Security and Nutrition, Advocacy and External Engagement, World Vision International / Major Group - Together 2030 |
| Arthur Muliro | Deputy Managing Director, Society for International Development / Major Group on Civil Society Financing for Development Mechanism |
| Becca Jablonski | Co-Director of the Food Systems Institute at Colorado State University / Associate Professor in the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics |
| Belinda Ng | Youth Leader, Act4Food / Major Group for Children and Youth |
| Brian Baldwin | International Agrifood Network |
| Brian Kawuma | Powering Agriculture Director, Power For All |
| Cecilia Elizondo | ECOSUR Agroecology Group / High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations |
| Charlotte Dreger | Policy and Advocacy Officer for Sustainable Food Systems, FIAN International Secretariat |
| Chiara Villani | Alliance of Biodiversity International and CIAT/CGIAR |
| Elizabeth Mwendu Mwendwa | Africa Climate and Environment Foundation |
| Elizabeth Nsimadala | President of the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation / Board of World Farmers Organisation and of the Pan Africa Farmers Organization (PAFO) |
| Facundo Etchebehere | Senior Vice President of Sustainability Strategy & Partnerships at Danone |
| Fadhel Kaboub | Associate Professor of Economics at Denison University / President of the Global Institute for Sustainable Prosperity / Senior Advisor, Power Shift Africa |
| Francine Picard | Director of Partnerships, Shamba Centre for Food and Climate |
| Habib Ur Rehman Mayar | Deputy General Secretary of the g7+ Secretariat |

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| Ibrahima Hathie | Deputy Director, Feed the Future Policy Systems Services, Dakar, Senegal / Member of the Independent Group of Scientists (IGS) for the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR) |
| Inaya Ezzeddine | Member of Parliament, Republic of Lebanon |
| Jane Battersby | Associate Professor in the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science at the University of Cape Town |
| Jean-François Soussana | Vice-Chair of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAC) of the UN Food System Coordination Hub / INRAE |
| Jean-Luc Chotte | Research Director, IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement) |
| Juliette Tronchon | Head of UN Affairs, ProVeg International |
| Justine Lynn Limocon | Young Farmer' Representative, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development |
| Lara Nasreddine | Professor of Nutrition at the American University of Beirut |
| Magdalena Ackermann | Co-coordinator ad interim of Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM) Secretariat |
| Maryam Rezaei | Research Fellow - Food Systems, Climate and Sustainability, ODI Global |
| Michael Keller | Chair of the International Agri Food Network / Secretary General of the International Seed Federation |
| Michael Windfuhr | Vice Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) / Deputy Director, German Institute for Human Rights |
| Patricia Goulart Bustamante | Researcher, Embrapa (Brazil) |
| Patrick Caron | CGIAR Vice chair and former Chair of the CFS HLPE |
| Paul Howe | Director, Feinstein International Center, Tufts University |
| Rachid Serraj | Mohammed VI Polytechnic University / High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations |
| Rajgopal Dashrath Chandra Shekar | Indian National Trade Union Congress-INTUC |
| Rochelle Diver | UN Environmental Treaties Coordinator, International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) / Indigenous Peoples Major Group |
| Shenggen Fan | Chair Professor and Dean of Academy of Global Food Economics and Policy, China Agricultural University |
| Sheryl Hendriks | Professor of Food Security and Director of the Natural Resources Institute at the University of Greenwich, UK |
| Silvia Caprara | Representative, World Farmers Organization (WFO) |
| Simon Barquera | Director of the Centre of Research in Nutrition and Health, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico |
| Sophie Aylmer | Head of Policy for Farm Animals & Nutrition, Four Paws / NGO Major Group |
| Moderators | |
| David Laborde | Director, Agrifood Economics Division, FAO |
| Mauro Brero | Senior Nutrition Adviser - Food System for Children, UNICEF |
| Ron Hartman | Director for Global Engagement, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, IFAD |

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| Corinna Hawkes | Director, Food Systems and Food Safety Division, FAO |
| Kent Nnadozie | Secretary, FAO International trade on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture |
| Boubaker Ben Belhassen | Director, Markets and Trade Division, FAO |
| Rebecca Richards | Head of the Global Network Against Food Crisis, WFP |
| Lauren M. Phillips | Deputy Director of Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division, FAO |
| Kaveh Zahedi | Director Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment, FAO |
| Dejene Tezera | Director, Department of Agri-Business, UNIDO |
| Jesse Wood | Chief of Humanitarian Policy and Practice in WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Service, WFP |
| Jyotsna Puri | Associate Vice-President, Strategy and Knowledge Department, IFAD |
| Fatouma Seid | Deputy Director, Division on Partnerships and UN Collaboration, FAO |
| Astra Bonini | Chief of the Integrated Policy Analysis Branch, UNDESA |
| Stefanos Fotiou | Director, Office of SDGs, FAO |

Experts

Abdi Fidar

Coordinator of IGAD Food Security, Nutrition, and Resilience Analysis Hub (IFRAH) at ICPAC, Nairobi



Dr. Abdi Mohamud holds a PhD in Environmental Engineering from the University of Exeter and a second Doctorate degree in Wastewater Collection Technologies from Imperial College London. Over his twenty-year career, Dr. Fidar has gained expertise in various fields including water supply, sanitation, environmental impact assessment, and drought management, among others. Previously, he served as the head of the Somali Region Water Resources Development Bureau in Ethiopia, where he managed water and environment-related projects. Dr. Fidar has also taught courses at Addis Ababa University and worked as a Capacity Development Coordinator for IGAD. He has published numerous articles and possesses strong analytical skills in handling complex environmental and resilience issues.

Abdul Husaini

Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Survey, Niger State



Dr. Abdul Husaini is a Fellow of the 2007 United Nations University - International Course (UNU-IC) and 2022 Arcadis Shelter Academy Programme. Dr. Husaini was the focal person for the Urban – Rural Linkages component of UN-Habitat’s support to Niger State Government and the Team Lead for the collaborative research on Covid-19 Impacts on Transportation of Food and Related Commodities in the Urban-Rural Nexus (ITFCURN) in some selected African countries funded by UN-Habitat, through University of Nairobi, Kenya. He has participated in most of the Expert Group Meetings of the African Urban – Rural Linkages Network and the three previous International Forums on Urban-Rural Linkages organized by Songyang County, China. A recipient of the 2018 Nigeria’s Presidential National Productivity Order of Merit (NPOM) Award, he was instrumental for the inclusion of Minna as one of the 20 foundation members of [World Council](#)

[on City Data](#) (WCCD) and subsequent registration of Minna as the first City in Nigeria with ISO 37120 Certification by World Council on City Data (WCCD) in 2015.

Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann

Senior scientist, INRAE

Chairperson of the High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations



Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann is a senior scientist in INRAE, France and a professor at the Paris School of Economics. She holds a PhD in economics from École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, France and has graduated from École Normale Supérieure and Sciences Po Paris. Suwa-Eisenmann works on global food security, international trade and development. Her recent research projects examine the impact of perennial crops plantations on food security and the environment, looking at palm oil smallholders in Indonesia. She has also researched the impact of trade and food aid on rural households in developing countries, their choice between growing staple crops or export crops, the role of sanitary and phytosanitary norms on developing countries’ market access to the North.

Aline Mosnier

Scientific Director, FABLE Pathways Consortium



Aline Mosnier is the Scientific Director for the FABLE (Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-use, and Energy) Pathways Consortium. She works with researchers in more than 20 countries to develop long-term quantitative national pathways towards sustainable land use and food systems which are globally consistent. She has created the FABLE Calculator, an open Excel-based model on the food and land system currently used in 24 countries and coordinates the development of the tool. Prior to joining SDSN, Aline worked at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) where she contributed to the development of the global partial equilibrium model GLOBIOM. Her work focused on international trade and trade policies for agricultural products, indirect impacts of biofuel policies, climate change impacts on agriculture, and reduction of deforestation and forest degradation in the tropics. With teams from local research institutes, she has worked on

the co-development of regional versions of GLOBIOM in the Congo Basin, Brazil, and Indonesia. Aline holds a PhD in Agricultural and Environment Economics from the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences of Vienna and a Masters in Development Economics from CERDI-Université d'Auvergne of Clermont-Ferrand.

Amos Laar

Professor of Public Health Nutrition at the School of Public Health, University of Ghana



Amos Laar's research integrates three interrelated fields: Nutrition, Public Health, and Bioethics - providing a framework for exploring the multifaceted influences of the physical environment, social environment, and structural forces on health outcomes. He served as the Principal Investigator of the "MEALS4NCDs Project" which provided Measurements, Evaluation, Accountability and Leadership Support for NCDs prevention in Ghana. His leadership extended to spearheading a coalition comprising academics and civil society organizations, which successfully advocated for the enactment of Ghana's Sugar Sweetened Beverage Tax Law. Currently, the "Healthier Diets for Healthy Lives Project" which he leads, is assisting the Ghanaian government in the development of a Nutrient Profiling System to support the implementation of four food-based policies: Public Food Procurement and Service Policy, Front of Pack Labelling Policy, Marketing Restrictions Policy, and Food-related Fiscal Policy.

In recognition of his significant efforts to combat diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in Ghana, Professor Laar was honored in the Lancet (Diabetes and Endocrinology) in 2019. He served as the President of the African Nutrition Society from 2016 to 20220; and currently convenes the Africa Food Environment Research Network (FERN). He is a Fellow of the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 2](#)

Andrea Galante

Senior Policy Advisor for Food Security and Nutrition, Advocacy and External Engagement, World Vision International Major Group - Together 2030



An expert in Food Security and Nutrition, Ms. Galante has been pivotal in global transformation for over two decades. With a profound dedication to understanding global food security and nutrition, she brings extensive experience in leading nutrition-sensitive interventions, such as the food value chain for nutrition and home-grown school meals programs. Currently serving as a Senior Policy Advisor in Food Security and Nutrition at World Vision, she previously spent 9 years as a nutrition expert at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. Prior to FAO, she contributed to South-South cooperation efforts at WFP for nearly 4 years. Additionally, as a professor, she managed graduate and master's degree programs in nutrition at a private university in Sao Paulo. As president of the Brazilian Nutrition Association, she collaborated closely with the Brazilian government's hunger combat initiatives, thereby enhancing societal influence in addressing food security and nutrition challenges. Ms. Galante

holds graduate and master's degrees, along with a Ph.D. in the nutrition field.

READ: STATEMENT ON SESSION 14

Arthur Muliro

*Deputy Managing Director, Society for International Development
Major Group on Civil Society Financing for Development Mechanism*



Amongst other responsibilities, Arthur leads SID's Futures programme that works closely with diverse development stakeholders to develop future-oriented public-interest scenarios that are focused on the challenges of institutional transition and transformation. He has successfully managed large-scale public interest scenario projects in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania and regionally. Prior to joining SID, Arthur worked for the Centre for Innovative Leadership, a Johannesburg-based consulting firm specializing in organizational learning and scenario thinking. He also worked for several years in student leadership at various levels regionally and internationally. A graduate of the United States International University – Africa, Arthur holds a degree in Management Information Systems.

Becca Jablonski

*Co-Director of the Food Systems Institute at Colorado State University
Associate Professor in the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics*



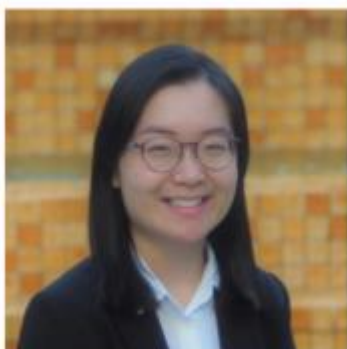
Becca Jablonski's research investigates the roles of cities in leveraging food policies to achieve progress towards sustainable development, highlighting tradeoffs of different policy approaches and interventions. Importantly, she pays particular attention to the geographic dimensions of impacts. To do this, she undertakes disciplinary research, large scale quantitative modeling projects, and leads engaged community processes. She also works at local, regional, national, and international scales. As part of her position she co-leads CSU's Food Systems Extension team. Dr. Jablonski holds a MS from the University of London and a PhD from Cornell University. Her work has been published in top journals including Food Policy, BioScience, Advances in Nutrition, among others. She has been the PI on more than \$8M in externally funded projects, and co-PI on more than \$36M. She has won several research and engagement awards, including the Distinguished

Extension/Outreach Program award: less than 10 years of Experience from the Applied Agricultural Economics Association, and the Abraham Lincoln Honor Award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

READ: STATEMENT ON SESSION 4

Belinda Ng

*Youth Leader, Act4Food
Major Group for Children and Youth*



Belinda is a 24-year old food sustainability advocate from Hong Kong representing the Major Group for Children and Youth (MGCY) and the Sendai Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism. Aside from her full-time role as a corporate sustainability consultant at ERM, Belinda is one of 30 selected youth leaders of the global Act4Food movement, driving youth engagement across sectors and scales to create a more sustainable food future. She is a member of UN Women Asia-Pacific's 30 for 2030 Network and a World Economic Forum's Global Shaper, where she is co-leading a project in London to establish community fridges in underserved areas to alleviate food poverty. Belinda holds a BA in Geography from The University of Cambridge and an MSc in Environmental Technology from Imperial College London. With a particular focus on the gender lens, Belinda has worked with low-income migrant mothers in Hong Kong to understand their experiences

with food insecurity and developed gender-sensitive approaches to climate-risk insurance in Fiji. Passionate about youth empowerment, Belinda is the founder of 'SustainaPod', a youth-led podcast featuring youth in direct dialogue with leading sustainability change-makers.

Brian Baldwin

International Agrifood Network



Brian Baldwin (Geographer and Agricultural Economist) held field posts with the UK's Overseas Development Administration (the precursor of DFID) in Sri Lanka and Zambia in design and evaluation of agricultural and rural development programmes. These long term in-country positions within the civil service structure gave an important perspective on the needs and priorities of emerging countries, their constraints and opportunities. Subsequently, he worked as an independent economist with USAID, UNIDO, FAO, IFAD, EU and the private sector in the Caribbean, Thailand, Philippines, Tanzania, Malawi, Botswana and Zambia. He began working with IFAD in 1988 as a country programme manager in Asia Region (Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and Myanmar. With a focus on project preparation and implementation, tasks included stakeholder workshops, appraisal, loan negotiation and management of loan administration and supervision. Partnerships were developed with co-financiers (World Bank,

Asian Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank), and bilateral donors such as Sweden, Ausaid, Germany and UNDP, FAO and WFP. From 2004 he was IFAD's Senior Operations Management Adviser in office of Asst. President for Programme Management. He led IFAD's involvement in HIPC-DI and Debt Management to provide debt relief to selected IFAD member countries, the implementation of IFAD's financial allocation system and the MOPAN exercise. He managed IFAD's harmonisation and alignment initiatives under the Paris Declaration and Accra accords. He co-chaired the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development, chaired the Multilateral Development Bank working group on Management for Development Results, and was the IFAD representative at the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) working party on Aid Effectiveness which evolved into the Global Partnership for Effective Development, and the Steering Committee of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). Since leaving IFAD he continues to work as a development and policy adviser with both public and private sector in Ghana, Sri Lanka and Tanzania.

Brian Kawuma

Powering Agriculture Director, Power For All



Brian Kawuma is an advocacy campaign and stakeholder engagement expert with extensive work experience in sub saharan Africa. His work journey includes supporting Uganda's Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry on Agricultural policy formulation and improvement, working with East African Dairy producer cooperatives to transform their livelihoods through improved farm yields and better market access as well as supporting various crop value chain actors on communication and marketing. For the past four years, Brian has lead Power for All's Powering Agriculture Campaign that is advancing policy and fiscal support to accelerate the adoption of productive use of renewable energy in Africa's agrifood systems.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 10](#)

Cecilia Elizondo

ECOSUR Agroecology Group

High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations



Cecilia is member of ECOSUR's Agroecology Group, where she has been working for 22 years. She is also member of the steering committee of the High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations. In 2019-2020 she was Chief of the Cabinet of the Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico (SEMARNAT). At Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Mexico she coordinated the Intersectoral Group for Health, Food, Environment and Competitiveness (GISAMAC), a group which with she continues collaborating as an adviser of the Vice Minister of Food Security, of the Ministry of Agriculture. She has also carried out projects for UNDP, UNEP and IDB. She has a PhD in Sciences in Landscape Heritage Conservation of CIEMAD/Instituto Politécnico Nacional de México. Cecilia has almost 35 years of experience in environmental management including

12 years in the Argentine Government, where her last position was as Advisor to the Vice Minister of Sustainable Development.

Charlotte Dreger

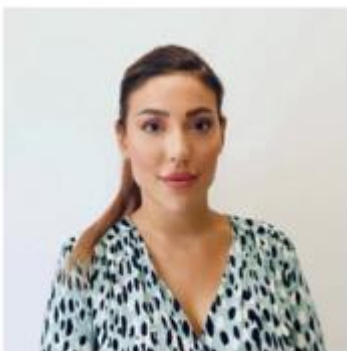
Policy and Advocacy Officer for Sustainable Food Systems, FIAN International Secretariat



Charlotte Dreger is a policy and advocacy officer for sustainable food systems at FIAN International. She has been engaged in the Civil Society and Indigenous People's Mechanism (CSIPM) for relations with the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) since 2020. She has been co-facilitating the CSIPM working group on food systems and nutrition and is currently co-facilitating the CSIPM Global Food Governance Working Group.
READ: STATEMENT ON SESSION 8

Chiara Villani

Senior officer, Global Engagement and Executive Communications at the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT



Chiara Villani works as a Global Engagement and Executive Communications Senior officer at the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, a CGIAR centre, where she leads the organization's advocacy work on food, climate and the environment. In this capacity, Chiara coordinates the Alliance's engagement in key policy processes and high-level events, including the Rio Conventions COPs, the UNFSS and its Stock Taking Moments, and the CFS. Prior to that, she worked for the FAO Strategic Programme to Reduce Rural Poverty and the Gender team.

Elizabeth Mwendu Mwendwa

Agricultural Technology Development Center, Kenya



Elizabeth is an Agricultural Engineer with over 8 years experience in agrifood systems transformation in both the public and private sector in Kenya. She works directly with rural farmers to enhance their resilience to climate change, and increase their food production and profitability. She has expertise in: Engineering Design (irrigation and water harvesting), Climate Technology (development, deployment, and transfer), Soil and Water Conservation, Sustainable Land Management, and Project Management. She is a strong advocate for youths and currently serves as a Youth Representative at the Stakeholders Engagement and Networking Advisory Group of the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub. Her ambition is to incorporate bottom-up approaches in food systems transformation and climate action through: meaningful engagement, capacity building, and support of communities at the grassroots.

READ: STATEMENT ON SESSION 9

Elizabeth Nsimadala

President of the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation

Board of World Farmers Organisation and of the Pan Africa Farmers Organization (PAFO)



Elizabeth is a Ugandan young agripreneur and a smallholder farmer. She is the President of the Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF) since 2017. Elizabeth serves as a member of the COP 28 Presidency Food Systems Reference Group, is a task force member for AU-EU Cooperation in Agriculture and sits on the FAO Global Steering Committee for Forest Farm Facility. She is the Vice President for Africa for FAO One Country One Priority, serves on the board of the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), is a member of the steering committee of Pan Africa Agribusiness Chamber (PAAAC) and sits on the Technical Committee for Common Africa Agricultural Industrial Parks (CAAPS) by the Africa Union Commission (AUC). Elizabeth holds a MSc. in Project Planning and Management from Ndejje University, Uganda (2016) and a B.A. in Social Sciences from Makerere University Kampala, Uganda (2006). She is a passionate cooperater and

small holder farmer who has been at the fore of climate change discourse and championing digitalization of the agriculture sector through the EAFF farmers’ owned E-granary mobile initiative that virtually aggregates farmers for input, services and output markets and is noteworthy for her advocacy for inclusivity through a gender and youth strategic focus.

READ: STATEMENT ON SESSION 4

Facundo Etchebehere

Senior Vice President of Sustainability Strategy & Partnerships at Danone



Facundo Etchebehere currently serves as the Senior Vice President of Sustainability Strategy & Partnerships at Danone, where his extensive background in economics and political science informs his strategic leadership. Embarking on his journey with Danone in 2010, Mr. Etchebehere was appointed as the Corporate Affairs Director for Argentina. Demonstrating remarkable leadership, he then ascended to oversee Regional Corporate Affairs across the Americas from Mexico. Since 2016, he has been at the helm of Global Public Affairs for Danone, showcasing his capacity for global influence and policy shaping. His academic career is marked by significant contributions as a researcher in applied economics, further complementing his practical experience with a robust theoretical understanding. Additionally, he has served as an economic consultant and has held various influential positions within the Argentine Public Sector at

both the national and provincial levels, exemplifying his versatility and commitment to public service. In recent years, Mr. Etchebehere has been instrumental in leading Danone's BCorp certification and championing the company's commitment as a Société à Mission. He has been a driving force in fostering multi-stakeholder dialogues, actively

promoting collaborative and sustainable solutions for growth. His efforts have positioned Danone as a forward-thinking leader in corporate sustainability.

Fadhel Kaboub

*Associate Professor of Economics at Denison University
President of the Global Institute for Sustainable Prosperity
Senior Advisor, Power Shift Africa*



Fadhel Kaboub is an associate professor of economics at Denison University (on leave), and the president of the Global Institute for Sustainable Prosperity. He is also a member of the Independent Expert Group on Just Transition and Development, an expert group member with the International Taxation Task Force (created at COP28 and co-chaired by France, Kenya, and Barbados), and serves as senior advisor with Power Shift Africa. He has recently served as Under-Secretary-General for Financing for Development at the Organisation of Southern Cooperation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Dr. Kaboub is an expert on designing public policies to enhance monetary and economic sovereignty in the Global South, build resilience, and promote equitable and sustainable prosperity. His recent work focuses on Just Transition, Climate Finance, and transforming the global trade, finance, and investment architecture. His most recent co-authored publication is [Just](#)

[Transition: A Climate, Energy, and Development Vision for Africa](#) (May 2023, published by the Independent Expert Group on Just Transition and Development). He has held a number of research affiliations with the Levy Economics Institute (NY), the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University (MA), the Economic Research Forum (Cairo), Power Shift Africa (Nairobi), and the Center for Strategic Studies on the Maghreb (Tunis). He is currently based in Nairobi, Kenya and is working on climate finance and development policies in Africa. You can follow him on Twitter @FadhelKaboub and you can read his [Global South Perspectives](#) on substack where he blogs regularly.

Francine Picard

Director of Partnerships, Shamba Centre for Food and Climate



Francine has worked for 15 years across the African continent, advising parliamentarians, regional economic commissions, public institutions and farmers organizations' on food, agriculture, land, climate change, gender equality, and regional integration. She co-founded the Shamba Centre for Food and Climate to help raise the political commitment to ending hunger and closing the gender gap, while providing a voice and space for vulnerable communities in decision making. Before co-founding the Shamba Centre, Francine was a Senior Policy Advisor and Partnerships Lead at the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). She managed capacity building programmes for the Pan African Parliament and served as an adviser to the Africa Forum (an organisation of former African heads of state) on regional integration. She also participated in the creation of the Ecowas Network of Parliamentarians on Gender Equality and Investments in

Agriculture and Food Security, which aims to improve food security and nutrition in West Africa. Francine holds an MA in Legal and Political Anthropology from La Sorbonne University, an LLM in European and International Law from L'Université Paris Descartes, and a diploma in African Studies from the Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales.

Habib Ur Rehman Mayar

Deputy General Secretary of the g7+ Secretariat



Mr. Habib Mayar serves as the Deputy General Secretary of the g7+ Secretariat, based in Dili, Timor-Leste. Since joining the Secretariat in 2013, he has played a pivotal role in shaping policy and advocacy initiatives, with a focus on enhancing peacebuilding, humanitarian, and development engagement in fragile situations. The g7+ is an intergovernmental organization comprising 20 conflict-affected countries worldwide, working collaboratively to advocate for peace and stability through effective engagement and peer learning. Since its establishment in 2010, Mr. Mayar has been an integral part of the g7+ collective journey, contributing to its emergence as a leading voice for countries affected by conflict and fragility. His efforts include consolidating the group, resulting in a charter lodged at the treaty section of the United Nations. He has been at the forefront of the

group's collective endeavors to improve the effectiveness of international cooperation in conflict-affected countries. Mr. Mayar actively engages in global policy discussions on aid effectiveness, peacebuilding, statebuilding, and Agenda 2030. He has represented the g7+ at various global forums and debates, contributing to an enhanced understanding of the narrative of fragility and stability. Notably, he led the g7+ mission seeking observer status at the United Nations, which was granted in 2019. Before taking on his position at the g7+ Secretariat, Mr. Mayar held the role of Head of the Aid Coordination Unit in the Ministry of Finance in Afghanistan for five years. The Aid Coordination Unit served as a central repository of aid information for Afghanistan and was the government's focal point for grants and loan negotiations, aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of development aid. In this capacity, Mr. Mayar supervised the development of policies for aid management and represented Afghanistan in international forums dedicated to aid effectiveness. Notably, he served as the focal point for the g7+ during the group's conception and the development of the New Deal for engagement in fragile states. Mr. Mayar has authored several blogs and pieces on related matters, including a chapter on the g7+ featured in the recently released "Handbook of Fragile States." Mr. Mayar's personal background reflects the resilience of many Afghans. Having fled his country during the Russian occupation in the 1980s, he grew up in a refugee camp in Pakistan.

Ibrahima Hathie

Deputy Director, Feed the Future Policy Systems Services, Dakar, Senegal

Member of the Independent Group of Scientists (IGS) for the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR)



Dr. Ibrahima Hathie is the Deputy Director of the Feed the Future Senegal Policy Systems Services, a USAID funded project. He is also a member of the Independent Group of Scientists appointed by the United Nations Secretary-General and tasked to draft the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report. From July 2011 to October 2020, Dr. Hathie was the Research Director for IPAR, a West African Think Tank. His research focuses mainly on agricultural performance, climate change, youth employment and the sustainable development goals. He was the Africa regional coordinator of Southern Voice for the Post 2015 development agenda from 2013 to 2018. He has also served as the Director of studies and fieldwork at the National School of Applied Economics in Senegal from 2004 to 2007. Dr. Ibrahima Hathie holds a PhD and MSc in Agricultural & Resource Economics from the University of Connecticut, USA.

Inaya Ezzeddine

Member of Parliament, Republic of Lebanon



Dr. Inaya Ezzeddine, MD, Pathologist, is a distinguished figure in both the medical and political spheres. Serving as a Member of the Lebanese Parliament since 2018, Dr. Ezzeddine holds key positions including Chair of the Women and Children Parliamentary Committee and the SDG2030 Agenda Parliamentary Commission. Additionally, she contributes her expertise to committees focusing on Public Health, Labour, Social Affairs, and Foreign Affairs. In May 2023, she was appointed as the National Convenor for Food System Transformation, a groundbreaking role that underscores her dedication to addressing global food security challenges. Dr. Ezzeddine's leadership within the Parliamentary Committee for Women and Children has been marked by significant legislative achievements, including the criminalization of sexual harassment and reforms to promote gender equality in social security laws. She has also spearheaded initiatives

to enhance labor laws, advocating for flexible work arrangements, expanded maternity leave, paternity leave, and childcare subsidies. Beyond her legislative contributions, Dr. Ezzeddine has been a driving force for institutional reform, advocating for transparency, anti-corruption measures, and sustainable development across various sectors. Her advocacy for people-centered policies is exemplified by her draft bill on the "Right to Food," informed by extensive analysis of Lebanon's legislative landscape.

Jane Battersby

Associate Professor in the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science at the University of Cape Town



Jane's current areas of particular interest are urban food systems, urban food policies and the construction of food security theory in Northern and Southern research contexts. A key area of focus is the ways in which the food system and the urban system interact to shape nutritional outcomes, with a particular focus on the dual burden of malnutrition within African cities. She works closely with both civil society groups and local and provincial governments. Jane was a team member on the CFS HLPE-FSN Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition Report and is the Team Leader on the CFS HLPE-FSN Strengthening Urban and Peri-Urban Food Systems to Achieve Food Security and Nutrition in the Context of Urbanization and Rural Transformation Report. She serves on the FAO-GAIN Urban Food Systems Working Group and Urban Food Systems Coalition. Jane is also a member of the Academic Community of Practice of UN Habitat's Quality of Life Initiative and a member of the IPES Food Expert Panel.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 10](#)

Jean-François Soussana

*Vice-Chair of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAC) of the UN Food System Coordination Hub
National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment, France*



Since March 2017, Dr. Soussana is the Vice-President for international policy of INRAE (INRA, prior to 2020). He obtained his PhD in plant physiology at USTL Montpellier in 1986 after an agricultural engineer degree and was appointed by INRA as junior scientist. After becoming senior scientist, he became the director of the grassland ecosystems research laboratory from 2000 to 2009. From 2010 to 2017, he was INRA's Scientific Director for Environment. Dr. Soussana is member of the IPCC since 1998. He has contributed as Lead Author to three assessment reports (Working Group II contribution) and to the Special Report on Climate Change and Land adopted in 2019. He is a member of the French Climate Change Committee and of the EU Scientific Advisory board on Climate Change. He co-chairs the Integrative Research Group of the Global Research Alliance on agricultural greenhouse gases (60 countries) and chairs the joint programming of research

on agriculture, food security and climate change (FACCE JPI, 21 countries). He is vice-chair of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub and contributed in the Science Group of the Food Systems Summit. He is also a member of the Scientific and Technical Committee of the "4 per 1000. Soils for Food Security and Climate" initiative launched at COP21. He coordinated European (EC FP5, FP7 and H2020) research projects on climate change, soils and agriculture. He has published 182 research papers in international journals. He is a highly cited researcher (Cross-Fields, Clarivate Analytics, 2018). Honours: Shared Nobel Prize for Peace in 2007 with all IPCC co-authors; shared Gerbier-Mumm prize of WMO; gold medal of the French academy for agriculture; commander of the French order of agricultural merit; knight of the Legion of Honor (France).

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 7](#) ; [STATEMENT ON SESSION 9](#)

Jean-Luc Chotte

Research Director, IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement), France



The focus of Chotte's research is the impact of climate change and land use on soil organic matter dynamics (stocks and fluxes) in the tropics. His recent work focuses on i) trade-offs and synergies between the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ii) the role of soil and land as levers in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN), United Nations Decade for Restoration (terrestrial ecosystem), Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA). Former (2015-2019) UNCCD SPI member, Jean Luc Chotte is the current Chair of the [French Scientific Committee on Desertification](#). He is the elected representative of Research and Higher Education college in the 4P1000 initiative. Jean-Luc Chotte is corresponding member of the French Academy of Agriculture and visiting Professor at Paris School of International Affairs at Sciences PO, Paris.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 9](#)

Juliette Tronchon

Head of UN Affairs, ProVeg International



At ProVeg International, Juliette Tronchon works closely with stakeholders to advocate for a food systems approach that includes consumption and healthy sustainable diets. Leading the [Food4Climate Pavilion](#) at COP28, she underscores the urgency of transitioning to plant-rich diets and implementing resilient agricultural practices, aiming to deliver a clear message to negotiators and policymakers. Juliette also serves on the [ProVeg Youth Board](#), actively empowering the voices of young individuals globally.
READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 4](#)

Justine Lynn Limocon

Young Farmer' Representative, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development



Justine Lynn Limocon is a dedicated young farmers' representative of the Asian Farmers Association for Rural Development and the She currently serves as Operations Manager at the Agriculture and Business Development Center Department of Lamac Multipurpose Cooperative. Justine has a lifelong commitment to agricultural development, facilitating agro-enterprise development among farmers and fostering linkages between public and private sectors. Additionally, she is an accredited trainer and assessor, empowering individuals with skills and knowledge for success in agriculture. Justine also administers the Cooperative's farm school, overseeing the education and training of future agricultural leaders. As a credit union development educator for Asia, Justine promotes financial inclusion and empowerment within rural communities. Her work has earned international recognition, including the Joe Biden Award for Development

Educator of the Year by the ICULD&E Foundation in 2017. With a passion for empowering youth and vulnerable sectors, Justine advocates for holistic empowerment, aiming to transform farmers into successful agripreneurs through innovative approaches. Her leadership, dedication, and vision make her a driving force in shaping the future of agriculture and rural development in the Philippines and beyond.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 5](#); [STATEMENT ON SESSION 7](#)

Lara Nasreddine

Professor of Nutrition at the American University of Beirut



Since joining AUB in 2007, Dr. Nasreddine has been heavily involved in research, teaching, and community service. She served as the chairperson of the Department of Nutrition and Food Sciences (2014-2016) at AUB, and is currently serving as the co-chair of the Institutional Review Board (Social and Behavioral Sciences). Dr. Nasreddine's research focuses on dietary assessment and the investigation of diet-disease relationships. She has published more than 125 manuscripts in renowned international journals in addition to several book chapters. In collaboration with the WHO EMRO, she has conducted several systematic reviews aimed at characterizing the nutrition situation and the policy landscape in countries of the region. She has led the development and drafting of food-based dietary guidelines in several countries, conducted national food consumption and early life feeding surveys, and developed various culture-specific nutrition education

manuals. She has worked on numerous occasions as a nutrition consultant for the WHO, FAO and UNICEF. She is an adjunct at the Académie d'Agriculture de France (Human Nutrition), and has won the Abdul Hameed Shoman Award for Arab Researchers (2014) and the AUB Board Designated Professorship Award (2022).

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 2](#)

Magdalena Ackermann

Co-coordinator ad interim of Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM) Secretariat



Magdalena Ackermann (Argentina) is the co-coordinator ad interim of Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM) Secretariat. Before joining the CSIPM Secretariat she was the Policy and Advocacy Officer on Food Systems, Nutrition and Agroecology at the Society for International Development (SID) for 5 years. She graduated in Food Science and Technology at the University of Buenos Aires in 2016.”

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 3](#); [STATEMENT ON SESSION 9](#)

Maryam Rezaei

Research Fellow - Food Systems, Climate and Sustainability, ODI Global



Maryam is a Research Fellow in the Climate and Sustainability team with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI). She provides strategic technical and policy advice and thought leadership to ODI on food systems and food security. She has nearly two decades of experience in sustainable food systems, including policy advice and capacity building in value chain development and rural livelihoods, urban food systems and food loss and waste reduction. Working across sectors in different countries, with governments, the private sector, NGOs and international development organizations, she has managed multi-disciplinary teams, supported inter-governmental processes, and implemented major technical projects and programmes with a focus on building the resilience, inclusion and sustainability of food systems. Prior to joining ODI, Maryam worked for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome as a

food systems programme advisor, and team leader on value chain and agribusiness development at the FAO regional office for the Near East and North Africa in Cairo, Egypt. Maryam has a BSc in food science and technology and a Masters in Food Identity from Ecole Supérieure d'Agricultures d'Angers in France, with a specialization in applying food science and technology for sustainable local food systems development.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 10](#)

Michael Keller

Chair of the International Agri Food Network

Secretary General of the International Seed Federation



Michael Keller is Secretary General of the International Seed Federation, focusing on its vision of a world where quality seed is accessible to all farmers to support sustainable agriculture and food security. In line with ISF's mission, Michael is engaged in creating through collaboration an enabling environment for the private seed sector. In 2022 he was elected Chair of the International Agri Food Network which serves as focal point for the Private Sector Mechanism of the UN Committee on Food Security and he is a Champion 12.3 to contribute to inspire ambition, mobilizing action, and accelerating progress toward achieving SDG Target 12.3 by 2030. Through long-standing involvement at national and international levels, he has an extensive knowledge and understanding of cooperation within the private sector and with non-governmental and civil society organisations. His field of expertise spans a wide range of topics including seed, agriculture, food

security, Sustainable Development Goals, law, policy and advocacy.

Michael Windfuhr

*Vice Chair of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)
Deputy Director, German Institute for Human Rights*



Michael Windfuhr is a member of the CESCR's Drafting Group on a General Comment on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Sustainable Development and Vice-Chair of the CESCR. Thanks to his dedication and work on the field of social, cultural and economic rights, he has contributed to the effort to set standards for the right to food and was actively involved in the elaboration of the "Voluntary Guidelines on the progressive implementation of the right to adequate food" adopted by the FAO Council in November 2004 and the "Voluntary Guidelines on responsible governance of Tenure of Land, Forests and Fisheries in the context of national food security" adopted by the Committee on World Food Security in May 2012. For his role during negotiations on the Voluntary Guidelines on responsible governance of tenure of land, forests and fisheries, he was awarded the highest honour of the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture in

2014. Windfuhr holds various advisory roles and board positions in German government and civil society, and has been deputy director of the German Institute for Human Rights (DIM) since 2011. Prior to his work at the Institute, he served as Human Rights Director of Bread for the World, the development organisation of the Protestant Churches in Germany. From 1988 he worked with FIAN International (FoodFirst Information and Action Network), an international human rights organisation focusing on the realisation of the right to adequate food, by representing it at the United Nations Human Rights, becoming the Executive Director and Secretary General of FIAN from 2003 to 2006. For almost 15 years, Windfuhr had been teaching the Institute of Political Science at the University of Heidelberg. He is also the author of a number of publications mainly in the field of human rights policies with a special focus on economic, social and cultural rights as well as trade and agricultural policies, international relations theory, and international economic and development policies.

READ: THE STATEMENT BY THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS: *THE PLEDGE TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND - THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS AND THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*

Patricia Goulart Bustamante

Researcher, Embrapa (Brazil)



Patricia Goulart Bustamante is a Researcher at Embrapa- the Brazilian Agricultural Research Company. The focus of her work is on the local conservation of agrobiodiversity with traditional peoples and communities. She is a member of the Steering Committee of the LANIIT Project: "Latin American Network for the implementation of the International Treaty", financed by the TIRFAA Benefit Sharing Fund. She represents Embrapa on the Management Committee of the Safeguard Plan for the Traditional Agricultural System of Rio Negro. She is responsible for managing the project portfolio in Embrapa's Technology Transfer and Communication area (Macroprogram 4). She participates in the Editorial Committee of the "Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Ethnobiologia e Etnoecologia". She is a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems. Patricia has a degree in Agronomy from the

Federal University of Viçosa (1985), a master's degree in Genetics and Breeding from the Federal University of Viçosa (1988), a doctorate in Biochemistry from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (2005) and a post-doctorate in Local Heritage from the Institute of Research for Development - IRD France.

Patrick Caron

CGIAR Vice chair and former Chair of the CFS HLPE



Building upon his education in veterinary sciences (doctorate), nutrition (MSc), human health (MSc) and development geography (PhD and HDR), Patrick Caron is a specialist of food systems and territorial dynamics, with specific focus on controversy analysis and multi-scale governance. He is Director of the Montpellier Advanced Knowledge Institute on Transitions, Chair of Agropolis International, and Vice-Chair of the CGIAR System Board. He joined CIRAD in 1988 where he has been Director-General for research and strategy from 2010 to 2016. He has organized and chaired many international scientific events. He is a member of the French Academies of Technology and of Agriculture and Food. He was the Chair of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) of the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) from November 2015 to October 2019. He has been Vice President for International Affairs of the University of Montpellier from January 2019 to

March 2023. He is a member of many institutional and inter-institutional bodies. He has been a member of the Scientific Group of the 2021 UN Food System Summit.

Paul Howe

Director, Feinstein International Center, Tufts University



As director, Paul Howe is responsible for the overall strategy and administration of the Feinstein International Center. A recognized expert on the topic of famine, he brings to his role over 17 years of experience working with the United Nations World Food Program (WFP). In his last assignment, he served as WFP Country Director in Nigeria. He previously worked in Afghanistan, Uganda, and Laos and at WFP's headquarters in Italy. Even while serving as a senior leader in WFP, Paul continued his research and publication activities on the issues of hunger, famine, and the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. Paul received a bachelor's degree from Harvard University, a master's degree from Princeton University, and a doctorate from the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex.

Rachid Serraj

High-Level Panel of Expert in Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on Food Security (CFS) at the United Nations



Rachid Serraj is the director of Africa Initiative and Strategy for agriculture, water and climate at Mohammed VI Polytechnic University (UM6P). Prior to his current position, Serraj was the delivery manager of the Regional Initiative on Small Scale Family Farming and Rural Transformation, in Near East and North Africa, at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). He was also a senior project officer with the Secretariat of the Science Council of the CGIAR. From 2010 to 2012, he was the director of Diversification & Sustainable Intensification of Production Systems (DSIPS) at the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA). He has an extensive experience in research and development and occupied several positions in various international research centres and organizations such as IRRI, IAEA, ICRISAT. Rachid Serraj holds a PhD in crop science and agronomy from Montpellier University, France. He is an expert

in crop physiology, agronomy, precision farming and agri-food systems innovation. He has supervised dozens of PhD and MSc students across Asia and Africa. He is the author of more than 250 publications, several books, international reports, and studies.

Rajgopal Dashrath Chandra Shekar
Indian National Trade Union Congress-INTUC



Rajgopal Dashrath Chandra Shekar is the General Secretary of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State Branch of INTUC and Andhra Pradesh Agriculture Workers Trade Union Congress-Affiliated to INTUC, which has a paid membership of 9.89 million people. He is involved in the organization of rural and agricultural labor and constitutes the state and district and Mandal and Village committees and conducts training programmes to enhance grassroots leadership on FPRW (through the Dr GSR Institute for Labour Studies and Research-Hyderabad for which Chandra Shekar is the Director). More than 3870 training programmes have been organized since the inception of the Union in 2011 on leadership development and social security, grievance redress methods and occupational health and safety. Additionally, the Union lobbies Governments and elected representatives for the inclusion of agricultural workers and rural workers on the Government's

"Agenda for Decent Wages and Decent Employment and Decent Living". In 2019, he was elected Coordinator of Joint Action Committee of Central Trade Unions and Regional Trade Unions of Telangana State. INTUC is the Lead Coordinator for ILO-FPRW at Cotton Fields, which includes 43,569 cotton field workers, small farmers and migrant workers. Through this programme, huge change has been initiated among cotton field works in Telangana State and a Trade Union formed, i.e. Telangana State Cotton Field Workers and Small Farmers and Migrant Workers Trade Union Congress.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 10](#)

Rochelle Diver
*UN Environmental Treaties Coordinator, International Indian Treaty Council (IITC)
Indigenous Peoples Major Group*



Rochelle Diver, Anishinaabe, is a citizen of Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe, an Indigenous Nation in Northern Minnesota. The Anishinaabe are water bearers, freshwater fishers, small-scale farmers, hunters and the traditional stewards of the Great Lakes of the US and Canada. She will attend the EGM on SDG-2 as a representative of the Indigenous Peoples Major Group on Sustainable Development where she serves on the Global Coordinating Committee as the Focal Point for North America. Rochelle is also the UN Environmental Treaties Coordinator at the International Indian Treaty Council where her work focuses on the interconnectedness between food sovereignty, environmental toxics and the holistic health of Indigenous women and future generations.

Shenggen Fan
Chair Professor and Dean of Academy of Global Food Economics and Policy, China Agricultural University



Shenggen Fan has extensive experience in developing strong connections at the highest levels with a wide range of influential stakeholders, and has engaged widely on issues related to agriculture, food, health, climate change, natural resource management and information technologies. He is currently Chair Professor at the College of Economics and Management at China Agricultural University in Beijing. He is a member of the Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition; the Advisory Council of the Oxford Martin School at the University of Oxford; the Board of the Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture; and the Council of Advisers of the World Food Prize. He also serves as a member of the Lead Group for the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement appointed by the UN Secretary General. He previously spent over 20 years with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), including as Director General for the ten-year

period until his departure in December 2019. His previous roles within IFPRI included several years as Division Director of Development Strategy and Governance, and prior to that, as a Research Fellow. His earlier professional experience also includes time as a Research Economist in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology at the University of Arkansas and as a Post-doctoral Fellow and Associate Research Officer at the International Service for

National Agricultural Research in the Netherlands. He holds a PhD in Applied Economics and an MSc in Agricultural Economics.

Sheryl L Hendriks

Professor of Food Security and Director of the Natural Resources Institute at the University of Greenwich, UK



Professor Hendriks is an internationally recognised transdisciplinary researcher focusing on food security and food systems. She has extensive experience in the design of policy frameworks, policy analysis and programme design. Her research focuses on food security policy analysis at the national and global levels. She is actively engaged in global food security policy think tanks and panels. Some of these engagements have included serving on the United Nations Food Systems Summit Scientific Group and being an active member of the Malabo-Montpellier Panel advising African governments on public policy choices. She led the drafting of the Inter-Academy Partnership's consensus report on Food and Nutrition and Agriculture report and was a member of the team drafting the global synthesis report on this topic. This work led to her appointment as a member of the Academy of Science of South Africa in 2020.

Silvia Caprara

Representative, World Farmers Organization (WFO)



Silvia Caprara, born in 1996, grew up on her family winery in the countryside of Verona, Italy. In 2020 she obtained a Master's Degree in Chemical Engineering at Politecnico di Milano and then decided to come back to work with the family. In 2023 she attended the high-level capacity building programme called Gymnasium of the World Farmers' Organisation, aimed at training young farmers to make them become future leaders in the agricultural sector. As a representative of WFO she attended the World Food Forum at FAO in October 2023 and then UAE-COP28 in December 2023.

Simon Barquera Cervera

Director of the Centre of Research in Nutrition and Health, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico



Simon Barquera is a MD with a PhD from Tufts University in Boston, USA. He is a member of the Mexican National Academy of Medicine, Mexican National Academy of Sciences and author of more than 364 scientific publications. He has participated in the development and evaluation of policies for obesity and NCD prevention and control, for which he has been recognized with the 18 Martinson Lectureship (University of Minnesota, 2018), the Michael and Susan Dell Lectureship in child health (2017), the Tufts University Nutrition Impact Award (2016), the Soper award for excellence in health literature (Pan American Health Organization, 2003) and the "Dr. Gerardo Varela" public Health Merit Award (Government of Mexico, 2020). He currently serves as Director of the Center for Research in Nutrition and Health of the National Institute of Public Health and recently he became president elect of the World Obesity Federation.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 2](#); [STATEMENT ON SESSION 8](#)

Sophie Aylmer

Head of Policy for Farm Animals & Nutrition, Four Paws
NGO Major Group



Sophie Aylmer is the Head of Policy for Farm Animals and Nutrition at FOUR PAWS, the global animal welfare organisation for animals under direct human influence. Sophie has specialised in the interlinkages between health, sustainable development, agrifood systems and climate policy over the past 13 years. Having started her career in the UK in grassroots advocacy, she has drafted, advised, and negotiated public policy and legislation for national government and the European Union, and now focuses on UN policymaking, but always advocating for a world where the environment and all animals and people are protected.

READ: [STATEMENT ON SESSION 5](#)

Moderators

Maria Helena Semedo

Deputy Director General, FAO



Semedo is an economist and politician from Cape Verde. A leading expert in global development issues, she has worked in public service for over thirty years. Over the last decade, FAO has helped shape a new global narrative where agriculture is prominently recognized as a solution in addressing increasingly complex emerging issues – from transforming food systems to dealing with climate change. Leading to deliver, Semedo promotes an integrated, inclusive approach, resulting in greater cross-sectoral engagement and stronger strategic partnerships, better positioning FAO in its role to promote a transition to sustainable food and agriculture systems. As part of the FAO Core Leadership Team, Semedo works to develop impactful initiatives such as the FAO Green Cities Action Programme and the corporate strategy for mainstreaming biodiversity across agricultural sectors, fostering multi-stakeholder dialogues that optimize the Organization’s 75 years of technical expertise and experience, its global

reach and innovative approaches, all contributing to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

David Laborde

Director, Agrifood Economics Division, FAO



David Laborde is the Division Director for the FAO Agrifood Economics Division (ESA), which focuses on economic research and policy analysis for more efficient, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable agrifood systems. He previously worked at IFPRI in Washington, DC, as a Senior Research Fellow specializing in trade, globalization, and environmental issues. He contributed to databases like MACMapHS6 and ADEPTA on tariffs, and developed models like MIRAGE and MIRAGRODEP for trade policy and environmental concerns. He's been recognized with distinctions like the GTAP research fellow and the Alan A. Powell Award. Dr. Laborde's expertise extends to costing the roadmap to achieving SDG2 in a globalized context, and he's actively engaged in training sessions for researchers and policymakers in developing countries.

Mauro Brero

Senior Nutrition Adviser - Food System for Children, UNICEF



Throughout his professional career, Mauro acquired solid skills in the development and implementation of nutrition programmes, addressing the triple burden of malnutrition. He has experience working in the field, as a project manager, as well providing technical support, as a nutrition specialist. He has a master's degree in public health and medical anthropology, a university diploma in nutritional epidemiology and he attended specific training courses in management. My background and experience in public health, medical anthropology and nutrition provides me with a multidimensional understanding of nutrition, including its biomedical, socio-economic and cultural determinants. He is currently co-leading UNICEF agenda on transforming food systems for children. He supports UNICEF work in improving children foods, food policies and food practices. He is part of the UNICEF Headquarters team and he works in close

collaboration with regional and country offices a wide range of partners and allies.

Ron Hartman

Director for Global Engagement, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, IFAD



Hartman is responsible for leading IFAD's global engagement and multilateral relations including with the private sector; south-south and triangular cooperation, resource mobilization and funds management. Prior to his current position, Hartman served as IFAD Country Director and Representative at its South East Asia and the Pacific sub-regional office in Jakarta. With over 25 years of professional experience, including over 18 years with the United Nations, Hartman has acquired an extensive managerial and operational experience in over 25 countries. He has specialized knowledge in promoting sustainable socio-economic development and poverty reduction, public policy and partnerships. In 2011, Hartman was awarded the IFAD Presidential Award for outstanding performance.

Corinna Hawkes

Director, Food Systems and Food Safety Division, FAO



Corinna Hawkes is a specialist in food systems. Between 2016 and 2023 she was Director, Centre for Food Policy at [City, University of London](#). She is also co-founder of the Next Gen(D)eration Leadership Collective. She has worked with international agencies, governments, NGOs, think tanks and universities at the international level, as well as nationally and locally in the UK, United States and Brazil. A regular advisor to governments, international agencies and NGOs, her specialism is the role of food systems policies in what we eat and how they can be levered for positive impact.

Kent Nnadozie

Secretary, *FAO International trade on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*



A lawyer by training, Mr Nnadozie holds a Doctor of Civil Law (PhD) degree from the McGill University, Montreal, Canada with a focus on the international relations and international legal issues regarding genetic resources. Mr Nnadozie also has a Master degree in Business Administration (MBA) and Bachelor of Law Degree. During the last 15 years, he has had extensive experience working for the United Nations FAO, on legal and policy matters and intergovernmental processes, with both the International Treaty and the Commission for Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, overseeing various policy and technical areas, and promoting closer cooperation and synergies with other international organizations. Before joining FAO, Mr Nnadozie has been in private legal practice, academic research and consulted for various international organisations, governments, non-governmental organizations and other institutions on

environmental and natural resources law, as well as policy and legal issues in agriculture.

Boubaker Ben Belhassen

Director, *Markets and Trade Division, FAO*



Boubaker Ben-Belhassen is the Director of the Trade and Markets Division, Economic and Social Development Department, and Secretary of the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Mr. Ben-Belhassen holds a Ph.D. and an M.Sc. in agricultural economics and an M.A. in economics, all from the University of Missouri, USA. His areas of specialization include commodity market modeling, price and policy analysis and food security issues. He has also strong experience in intergovernmental processes. In September 2013, he was designated as FAO Focal Point for the post-2015 development agenda, coordinating FAO’s contributions to the post-2015 process. Previously, he had served as Senior Attaché de Cabinet in the Office of the Director-General of FAO. Mr. BenBelhassen has written on several issues related to food commodity markets, policy developments and global

food security.

Rebecca Richards

Head of the *Global Network Against Food Crisis, WFP*



Rebecca Vetharaniem Richards assumed her duties as Chief, Emergencies & Transitions at the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) in January 2018, responsible for strategy and partnership development across WFP’s evolving work in Humanitarian, Development and Peace spheres. Rebecca also oversees the Peace and Conflict Office which is focused on growing the organisations past, current and future contribution to ‘peace’. Rebecca brings twenty years of experience with the United Nations in the fields of political affairs, peacekeeping, emergency response coordination, humanitarian-development reform and policy, having served in various roles in in the field, regional and global levels with WFP, OCHA, Office of the Director General of the United Nations in Geneva and the Office of the Special Representative for the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Afghanistan.

Lauren M. Phillips

Deputy Director of Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division, FAO



Lauren M. Phillips is a political economist and currently Deputy Director for the Inclusive Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Prior to joining FAO in 2021, she worked in a variety of policy, strategy and advisory roles at International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) from 2015–2021. Lauren has also worked in academia, think tanks and the private sector. She holds a PhD in international political economy from the London School of Economics and Political Science, and master and bachelor degrees from Stanford University.

Kaveh Zahedi

Director, FAO Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment



Mr. Kaveh Zahedi is responsible for coordinating FAO’s work and strategies on climate change, biodiversity, and environment, including through partnerships with the Conventions. He also oversees FAO’s Global Environment Facility and Green Climate Fund portfolios, as well as the Commission on Genetic Resources, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the Globally important Agricultural Heritage Systems. From 2016 to 2023 Mr. Zahedi served as Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) in Bangkok, overseeing its programmes on environment, climate change, natural disasters, finance, energy, trade, transport, social development, and statistics, all in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. From 1995 to 2016 he worked at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Kenya,

Mexico, UK, France and Thailand. Mr. Zahedi started his career at a non-governmental organization where he was responsible for agricultural credit and micro finance projects in Latin America and the Middle East.

Dejene Tezera

Director, Department of Agri-Business, UNIDO



Mr. Dejene Tezera is Managing Director/OiC, SDG Innovation and Economic Transformation at UNIDO. He worked as researcher in the Agro-Technology Research Institute, a team leader of agro-industry program, Chief Technical Advisor for UNIDO and FAO program. His work consists of coordinating technical cooperation programs for sustainable agro-food value chains and Food Systems, skills development, sector strategies and providing advisory support in agribusiness development. He has more than 30 years of experience in development sustainable agriculture and food systems.

Jesse Wood

Chief of Humanitarian Policy and Practice in WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Service



This Service is responsible for establishing the normative frameworks and operational standards for humanitarian response and peace & conflict programming in WFP. Jesse was previously WFP Deputy Head of Programme in South Sudan and, before that, held positions in the WFP's Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa and HQ. Before joining WFP Jesse worked for the Canadian Government on UN Reform, Multilateral Development Financing, and Indigenous Relations

Jyotsna Puri

Associate Vice-President, Strategy and Knowledge Department, IFAD



Jyotsna Puri leads the organizations strategy work in IFAD's key areas targeting agriculture, climate, gender, nutrition, youth and social inclusion. Puri provides the vision for evidence-informed advice on program designs and implementation, contributing to resource mobilization, and supporting IFAD's global remit in providing state-of the art policy advice related to these topics. Puri has worked previously at the Green Climate Fund, 3ie, UNEP, the World Bank and UNDP. She is also adjunct associate professor at Columbia University, New York where she was also a research scientist. She has published in many academic journals and written for newspapers and provided advice as a board member to several development organizations. In 2019, Puri was selected one of 16 women who have shown leadership in restoring the earth through their efforts, by the Global Landscape Forum. She holds a PhD and MSc in Agriculture and Resource Economics

and an MA in Development Economics.

Astra Bonini

Chief of the Integrated Policy Analysis Branch with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in the Division for Sustainable Development Goals



Her team works to ensure a sound evidence-base for policy recommendations to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals including through substantive support to the Global Sustainable Development Report and the High-level Political Forum for Sustainable Development. Prior to this role, Astra was a senior researcher with the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme and a Research Scholar with the Committee on Global Thought at Columbia University. Astra earned her PhD in sociology from the Johns Hopkins University and has a Master of International Affairs Degree from Columbia University as well as a bachelor's degree in civil engineering.

Fatouma Seid

Deputy Director, Division on Partnerships and UN Collaboration, FAO



Stefanos Fotiou

Director, FAO Office of SDGs



Stefanos Fotiou is an accomplished expert on sustainable development currently serving as Director, Office of Sustainable Development Goals in FAO; under this capacity he is also serving as Director of the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub. Prior to joining FAO, Stefanos served 16 years in the UN Secretariat, including 6 years as Director in the Environment and Development Division of the UNESCAP as well as 10 years in the UNEP. Before joining the UN, he had worked for the private sector and academia on issues of regional sustainable development. Throughout his career, Stefanos has taken leading roles in serving international UN fora and platforms, has conceptualised and led the development of regional and national strategies on sustainable development and his work has been published and referenced. He holds a PhD in Natural Resource Economics, a Master of Science in Forestry and Natural Environment and a Master of

Science in Information Systems.

Annex 3. Background Resources

UN System Inputs

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)

- [Global Sustainable Development Report \(GSDR\) 2023](#)
- [The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023: Special Edition](#)

Economic Commission of Africa (ECA)

- [African Sustainable Development Report 2023: Salvaging the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

- [Social Panorama of Latin America and the Caribbean 2023: labour inclusion as a key axis of inclusive social development](#)
- [Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2023. Financing a sustainable transition: investment for growth and climate change action](#)
- [The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals: Halfway to 2030. Goals, targets and indicators](#)

Economic and Social Commission for Western Africa (ESCWA)

- [Transforming rainfed agriculture in the Arab region](#)
- [War on Gaza: weaponizing access to water, energy and food](#)
- [Accelerating circularity in the Arab region](#)
- [Arab Food Security: Vulnerabilities and Pathways](#)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

- [The unjust climate. Measuring the impacts of climate change on rural poor, women and youth \(2024\)](#)
- [Monitoring food security in Palestine and the Sudan. A joint FAO/WFP update for the members of the United Nations Security Council \(2024\)](#)
- [Achieving SDG 2 without breaching the 1.5 °C threshold: A global roadmap \(2023\)](#)
- [The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. Urbanization, agrifood systems transformation and healthy diets across the rural–urban continuum \(2023\)](#)
- [Status of Women in Agrifood Systems \(2023\)](#)
- [Tracking progress on food and agriculture-related SDG indicators 2023 \(2023\)](#)
- [Developing sustainable and resilient agrifood value chains in conflict-prone and conflict-affected contexts. Practitioner guidelines for selection, analysis and design \(2023\)](#)
- [The Impact of Disasters on Agriculture and Food Security 2023 – Avoiding and reducing losses through investment in resilience \(2023\)](#)
- [The future of food and agriculture – Drivers and triggers for transformation \(2022\)](#)
- [The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022. Repurposing food and agricultural policies to make healthy diets more affordable \(2022\)](#)
- [Focus on governance for more effective policy and technical support. Framework paper \(2022\)](#)

- [Operationalizing pathways to sustaining peace in the context of Agenda 2030. A how to guide \(2022\)](#)
- [The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2021. Transforming food systems for food security, improved nutrition and affordable healthy diets for all \(2021\)](#)
- [Progress towards sustainable agriculture. Drivers of change. \(2021\)](#)
- [Integration of environment and nutrition in life cycle assessment of food items: opportunities and challenges \(2021\)](#)
- [Governance of Food Systems Transformation. Policy Brief. \(UN Food Systems Summit, 2021\)](#)

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

- [Food and Agriculture Joint Centre Publications](#)
- [Atoms4Food](#)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

- [Leveraging Human Mobility to Rescue the 2030 Agenda: IOM Flagship Report for the SDG Summit](#)

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

- [SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda](#)
- [Measuring digital development Facts and Figures 2023](#)

United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)

- [Policies and financing for forced displacement](#)
- [A Global Compact on Refugees: Multi-stakeholder Pledge on Peacebuilding and Conflict Prevention](#)
- [Multistakeholder Pledge: Accelerate and Better Leverage Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus Approaches in Forced Displacement Settings](#)
- [Multistakeholder Pledge: 2023 Global Legal Community](#)

United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF)

- [Progress on Children's Well-being: Centring child rights in the 2030 Agenda](#)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

- [A World Without Hunger is Possible. Best practice cases of UNIDO technical cooperation](#)
- [UNIDO and Food Security. UNIDO Directorate of SDG Innovation and Economic Transformation](#)

UN-Habitat

- [Urban Rural Linkages for Nutrition – Urban Policy Platform](#)
- [An overview of food security in a context of urbanization](#)
- [Strengthening Local Fresh Food Markets for Resilient Food Systems – Urban Policy Platform](#)
- [Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa \(AGRA\) – Urban Policy Platform](#)
- [Impact of COVID-19 on livelihoods, food security & nutrition in East Africa - Urban focus](#)
- [Managing Urban-Rural Linkages for Biodiversity – Urban Policy Platform](#)

- [Urban-Rural Linkages Guiding Principles – Framework for Action to Advance Integrated Territorial Development – Urban Policy Platform](#)

United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS)

- [2023 SG report on implementation of the DPoA](#)
- [SG report on the 10-year assessment of the implementation of the VPoA](#)

United Nations University (UNU)

- [Lost in Aggregation? On the Importance of Local Food Price Data for Food Poverty Estimates](#)
- [Water-Energy-Food \(WEF\) Nexus Technologies in Africa's Sahel Region and SDGs 2, 6, and 7](#)
- [SDG2 - Zero Hunger: Food Security, Improved Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture](#)

World Health Organization (WHO)

- [COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health](#)
- [Compendium of WHO and other UN guidance on health and environment](#)
- [Latest publications on nutrition and food safety](#)

UN Women

- [The Gender Snapshot 2023](#)
- [Feminist climate justice: A framework for action](#)
- [A gender-responsive just transition for people and planet](#)
- [The climate-care nexus: Addressing the linkages between climate change and women's and girls' unpaid care, domestic, and communal work](#)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- [Governance for peace: Strengthening Inclusive, Just and Peaceful societies Resilient to Future Crises \(2020\)](#)

United Nations Office of the Special Advisor for Africa (UNOSAA)

- ["Solving paradoxes of Africa's development: financing, energy and food systems"](#)

Special Rapporteur on the Right to Development

- [A/HRC/54/27: Reinvigorating the right to development: A vision for the future \(August 2023\)](#)
- [A/78/160: Role of business in realizing the right to development - Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to development, Surya Deva \(July 2023\)](#)

UN Committee on World Food Security

- [CFS input to HLPF 2024](#)
- [Voluntary Guidelines to support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Food in the context of national food security](#)
- [CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises](#)
- [VGGT - Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security](#)
- [CFS policy recommendations on strengthening collection and use of food security and nutrition \(fsn\) data and related analysis tools to improve decision-making in support of](#)

the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security

- [CFS policy recommendations on connecting smallholders to markets](#)

Expert Inputs

1. SDG 2 Target 2.1 - End Hunger

- [Statement by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: The pledge to leave no one behind - the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)
- [G20 Task Force for the establishment of a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Issue Note \(G20, 2024\)](#)

2. SDG Target 2.2 - End all forms of Malnutrition

- [Ensuring Access to Safe and Nutritious Food for All Through the Transformation of Food Systems \(Hendriks, S., et al, 2023\)](#)

3. SDG 2 Target 2.3 - Double Agricultural Productivity and Incomes of Small-Scale Food Producers

- [CSIPM Comments to the Zero Draft of CFS Inputs to the 2024 HLPF \(CSIPM, 2024\)](#)
- [CSM Global Synthesis Report on Covid-19 \(CSIPM, 2020\)](#)
- [Voices from the ground 2. Transformative solutions to the global systemic food crises. Popular Consultation on Grassroots Impacts of COVID-9, Conflicts, and Crises on the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty \(CSIPM, 2022\)](#)

4. SDG 2 Target 2.4 - Ensure Sustainable Food Production Systems

- [Assessing the contributions of social and human capital to the market value of cow-calf operations in rangelands of the Western USA: A True Cost Accounting approach. \(Bellon, M.R., et al, 2024\)](#)
- [Just wheat transitions?: Working toward constructive structural changes in wheat production. \(Hale, J., M. Schipanski, and M. Carolan. 2021\)](#)
- [Connecting Urban Food Plans to the Countryside: Leveraging Denver's Food Vision to Explore Meaningful Rural-Urban Linkages. \(Jablonski, B.B.R., et al 2019\)](#)
- [One place doesn't fit all: Improving the effectiveness of sustainability standards by accounting for place. \(\(Jablonski, K.E., et al 2020\)](#)
- [Grower decision-making factors in adoption of specialty cultivators: A case study of potatoes in the San Luis Valley. \(Toulabi, S.B., et al 2022\)](#)
- [Responsive Community Engagement in Participatory Urban Food Systems Modeling: Examples from five U.S. cities. \(Wentworth, C., M., et al 2024\)](#)
- [ProVeg International: Amplifying farmers' voices: farming perspectives on alternative proteins and a just transition](#)
- [ProVeg: School Plates](#)
- [ProVeg International: How common labelling language impacts consumer perceptions of plant-based products](#)

- [School meals and food systems: rethinking the consequences for climate, environment, biodiversity and food sovereignty. December 2023](#)
- [Smart Protein: Plant-based foods in Europe: How big is the market?](#)

6. SDG 2 Target 2.a - Agriculture Orientation Index for government expenditure; 2.b Agricultural export subsidies; 2.c Indicators of food price anomalies

- [Africa Habitat Review Journal. Volume 8, Issue 1- Special Issue \(October 2023\)](#)
- [University of Nairobi, Office of Deputy Vice Chancellor Research, Innovation and Enterprise. Policy Brief, Volume 2023, 1 \(May 2023\)](#)

7. Tackling Underlying Causes and Drivers of Stagnated or Reversed Progress Towards SDG 2 in a World With Recurring Crisis

- [Global Report on Food Crises 2023 \(FSIN and GNAFC, 2023\)](#)
- [Global Report on Internal Displacement 2023 \(IDMC, 2023\)](#)
- [Do Famine Declarations Really Lead to Increased Funding? \(Maxwell, D., Day, M., Hailey, P., 2023\)](#)
- [Global environmental climate change, covid-19, and conflict threaten food security and nutrition \(Hendriks, S. L., et al, 2022\)](#)
- [G7 famine prevention and humanitarian crises compact \(Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, 2021\)](#)

8. People

- [The impact of interventions in the global land and agri-food sectors on Nature's Contributions to People and the UN Sustainable Development Goals \(McElwee, P., et al, 2020\)](#)
- [PREZODE: preventing zoonotic disease emergence \(Peyre, M., et al, 2021\)](#)
- [FIAN International: SDG 2: Approaching SDG 2 through the Right to Food and Nutrition](#)
- [FIAN International: A just transition to agroecology](#)
- [FIAN International: Food crisis response entrenches corporate influence.](#)
- [FIAN International: Food systems transformation: in which direction?](#)
- [Global Network for the right to food and nutrition: Peoples' Monitoring – Toolkit for the Right to Food and Nutrition \(gnrtfn.org\)](#)
- [Civil Society and Indigenous People`s Mechanism: Voices from the ground 2: transformative solutions to the global systemic food crises](#)
- [Special Rapporteur on the right to Food: Right to food for food systems recovery and transformation.](#)
- [CFS Policy recommendations on connecting smallholders to markets](#)
- [CFS VGGT - Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security](#)
- [CFS VGs on Gender Equality and women's and girl's empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition](#)
- [CFS Policy Recommendations: Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment](#)

9. Planet

- [Assessing the Impact of Science in the Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification \(Akhtar-Schuster, M., 2022\)](#)
- [Critical hydrologic impacts from climate change: addressing an urgent global need \(Falk, J., et al, 2024\)](#)
- [Realising the Carbon Benefits of Sustainable Land Management Practices: Guidelines for Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon in the Context of Land Degradation Neutrality Planning and Monitoring. A report of the Science-Policy Interface. \(UNCCD, 2019\)](#)
- [Which practices co-deliver food security, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and combat land degradation and desertification? \(Smith, P., et al, 2020\)](#)
- [Special Report on Climate Change and Land \(IPCC, 2019\)](#)
- [Land Restoration for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: An International Resource Panel Think Piece \(IRP, 2019\)](#)
- [Matching policy and science: Rationale for the ‘4 per 1000-soils for food security and climate’ initiative. \(Soussana, J. F., et al, 2019\)](#)
- [Framing the future of the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture from science-based evidence. A review \(Ramifehiarivo, N., et al, 2022\)](#)
- [Mitigating “displaced” land degradation and the risk of spillover through the decommodification of land products. \(Chotte, J.-L. and Orr, B.J., 2021\)](#)

10. Prosperity

- [Towards food systems transformation in the Mediterranean region: Unleashing the power of data, policy, investment and innovation \(2021\)](#)
- [The true cost of food: A preliminary assessment \(Hendriks, S., et al, 2023\)](#)
- [Powering Agriculture With Renewable Energy: A Just Transition for Food Systems \(Power For All, 2023\)](#)

11. Peace

- [Global Report on Food Crises 2023 Mid-Year Update \(Food Security Information Network, 2023\)](#)
- [Famine Prevention: A Landscape Report \(MA: Feinstein International Center, Tufts University, 2023\)](#)
- [Impacts of war on food prices and food security in potentially vulnerable countries \(2022\)](#)
- [The CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises, endorsed 2015](#)
- [General Comment No. 26 from the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Land and ESC Rights \(2022\)](#)
- [General Comment No. 8 from the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: The relationship between economic sanctions and respect for economic, social and cultural rights \(1997\)](#)
- [CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises](#)
- [FIAN International: War in Ukraine: recurring food crisis expose systemic fragility.](#)

- [FIAN International: Israeli occupation is using starvation as a weapon of genocide against Palestinians](#)

12. Investment and Finance

- [Towards food systems transformation in the Mediterranean region: Unleashing the power of data, policy, investment and innovation \(2021\)](#)

14. Partnerships and Collaboration

- [2024 ECOSOC Partnership Forum. SDG Action Segment for Goal 2. Summary](#)
- [World Business Council: COP28 Action Agenda on Regenerative Landscapes launched in Dubai](#)
- [World Business Council: One Planet Business for Biodiversity \(OP2B\)](#)
- [Livelihood Funds: Building Resilient Communities and Ecosystems alongside sustainable businesses](#)
- [UN DESA: Water Access Acceleration Fund \(W2AF\)](#)
- [European Investment Bank: Water Access Acceleration Fund](#)
- [World Vision International. Global Hunger Response - Response Plan](#)
- [World Vision International. Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration Manual](#)
- [World Vision International. Ultra-poor Graduation Programme](#)
- [World Vision International. Graduation Approach 2017-2018 Phase Evaluation](#)
- [World Vision International. Empowering women in south west Bangladesh through Entrepreneurial Literacy: Stories of success and Inspiration from Nobo Jatra](#)
- [An agriculture-nutrition intervention improved children's diet and growth in a randomized trial in Ghana \(Marquis GS, et al. 2018\)](#)
- [Global Methane Hub: Enteric Fermentation Research & Development Accelerator, a \\$200M Agricultural Methane Mitigation Funding Initiative](#)
- [Environmental Defense Fund: Dairy Methane Action Alliance](#)

Annex 4. Annotated Programme



Sustainable Development Goal 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

An Expert Group Meeting (EGM) in preparation for HLPF 2024:


Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions.



FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy | 26-27 March 2024

ANNOTATED PROGRAMME

TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2023


| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|---|---|
| 09:00-9:30 | OFFICIAL OPENING Dr. QU Dongyu, FAO Director General Mr. Li Junhua, Under Secretary General of UN-DESA (video message) Mr. Alvaro Lario, IFAD President | SZC Moderator Ms. Maria Helena Semedo, FAO Deputy Director General |
| 09:30-10:30 |  1. SDG 2 TARGET 2.1 - END HUNGER From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward. This session aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess progress toward the 2.1 target to end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round. Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in ending hunger. Key guiding questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do the major drivers of hunger and food insecurity vary among countries and regions and what are the different challenges and opportunities depending on the context? Which policies, investments and legislations have been effective in addressing these drivers? What institutional arrangements and governance structures have supported policy coherence and promoted progress? How can countries and stakeholders refocus or reinforce their strategies and policies to accelerate progress towards SDG 2.1 targets? What additional data and evidence is needed to help guide actions, and how can those gaps be filled? | SZC Moderator Mr. David Laborde, Director of Agrifood Economics Division, FAO Lead discussants Mr. Michael Windfuhr, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) / German Institute for Human Rights Mr. Abdi Fidar, IGAD Food Security, Nutrition and Resilience Analysis Hub Ms. Sheryl L Hendriks, Natural Resources Institute at the University of Greenwich |
| 10:30-11:00 | BREAK | |



| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|---|---|
| 11:00-12:00 | <p>2. SDG 2 TARGET 2.2 - END ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION</p> <p>From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward.</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess progress toward the 2.2 target to end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons. Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in ending all forms of malnutrition. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key lessons learned so far in the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2.2 target related to ending all forms of malnutrition? Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies in line with key learnings and best practices to accelerate progress towards SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context? Healthy diets are the link between targets 2.1 and 2.2, but all forms of malnutrition have complex causalities that go beyond just what we eat. Can you highlight examples of how the multiple sectors – food, nutrition, education, social protection – have come together to accelerate advances towards eliminating of all forms of malnutrition? Evidence shows that many countries suffer from the double burden of malnutrition, with undernutrition persisting while obesity rates soar. How can we leverage the moment of agrifood systems transformation to advance this agenda? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Mauro Brero, Senior Nutrition Adviser - Food Systems for Children, UNICEF</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Lara Nasreddine, American University of Beirut</p> <p>Mr. Amos Laar, School of Public Health, Ghana</p> <p>Mr. Simon Barquera, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico</p> |
| 12:00-13:00 | <p>3. SDG 2 TARGET 2.3 - DOUBLE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS</p> <p>From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward.</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess progress toward the 2.3 target to double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers. Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in doubling agricultural productivity and incomes. | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Ron Hartman, Director for Global Engagement, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, IFAD</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Magdalena Ackermann, Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism Secretariat</p> |





| Time | Session | Speakers |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key lessons learned so far in the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2, and 2.3 target double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment? • Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies in line with key learnings and best practices to accelerate progress towards SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context? | <p>Mr. Rachid Serraj, Mohammed VI Polytechnic University / HLPE-FSN</p> <p>Ms. Silvia Caprara, World Farmers' Organisation</p> |
| 13:00-14:00 | LUNCH | |
| <p>14:00-15:00</p>  | <p>4. SDG 2 TARGET 2.4 - ENSURE SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION SYSTEMS</p> <p>From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward.</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess progress toward the 2.4 target to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, help maintain ecosystems, strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and progressively improve land and soil quality. • Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in ensuring sustainable food production systems and implementing resilient agricultural activities. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key lessons learned so far in the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2.4 target to ensure sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices? • Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies in line with key learnings and best practices to accelerate progress towards SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context? • What are the most significant blockages to progress toward SDG 2.4 target and what types of innovations are needed to overcome these blockages in the future? • Moving into the future, what are the most critical partnerships needed to facilitate the achievement of SDG 2.4 target? What kind of support is needed to ensure the formation or strengthening of these partnerships? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Ms. Corinna Hawkes, Director, Division of Food Systems and Food Safety, FAO</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Becca Jablonski, Food Systems Institute, Colorado State University</p> <p>Ms. Elizabeth Nsimadala, Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF) / World Farmers' Organisation / Pan Africa Farmers Organization</p> <p>Mr. Michael Keller, International Agri Food Network / International Seed Federation</p> <p>Ms. Juliette Tronchon, ProVeg International</p> |



| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|--|---|
| 15:00-15:20 | <p>5. SDG 2 TARGET 2.5 - MAINTAIN GENETIC DIVERSITY</p> <p>From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward.</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess global progress toward the 2.5 target to maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species. Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in maintaining genetic diversity. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key lessons learned so far in the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2.5 target to maintain genetic diversity? Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies in line with key learnings and best practices to accelerate progress toward SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Kent Nnadozie, Secretary, FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Patricia Goulart Bustamante, Embrapa</p> <p>Ms. Justine Lynn Limocon, Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)</p> |
| 15:20-15:30 | BREAK | |
| 15:30:16:30 | <p>6. SDG 2 TARGET 2.A AGRICULTURE ORIENTATION INDEX FOR GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE / SDG 2 TARGET 2.B AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SUBSIDIES / SDG 2 TARGET 2.C INDICATOR OF FOOD PRICE ANOMALIES</p> <p>From 2015 to 2024: Assessing progress since 2015; global, regional, and national perspectives; trends, challenges, drivers, lessons learnt and ways forward.</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess global progress toward the 2.A, 2.B, 2.C targets to increase investment in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks; correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets; adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives. Highlight success stories and best practices from countries or regions demonstrating significant advancements in SDG 2 Means of Implementation (MoI) targets on investments, trade and markets. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the key lessons learned so far in the 2030 journey in terms of progress toward achieving SDG 2, and SDG 2 MoI targets on investments, trade and markets? Based on the experiences and lessons learned in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, how can countries and stakeholders adapt and reformulate their strategies and policies in line with key learnings and best practices to accelerate progress towards SDG 2 in the remaining years, considering the evolving global context? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Boubaker Ben Belhassen, Director, Markets and Trade Division, FAO</p> <p>Lead discussants Mr. Shenggen Fan, China Agricultural University</p> <p>Ms. Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann, INRAE / HLPE-FSN</p> <p>Mr. Abdul Husaini, Niger State Ministry of Lands and Survey</p> <p>Mr. Fadhel Kaboub, Global Institute for Sustainable Prosperity</p> |





| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|--|---|
| 16:30-17:45 | <p>7. TACKLING UNDERLYING CAUSES AND DRIVERS OF STAGNATED OR REVERSED PROGRESS TOWARDS SDG 2 IN A WORLD WITH RECURRING CRISES</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify persistent challenges and barriers to achieving food security and nutrition, such as conflicts, climate change, cost-of-food and living pressures, and economic inequalities. Identify scalable pathways that provide alternatives to prevent and cope with these barriers and challenges. Identify ways to build efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems and manage risks through mechanisms that could be made available to vulnerable nations for timely response to shocks and crises. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking at the recent global and local crises – including caused by conflicts, extreme weather events, climate change and cost of food and living pressures - which set of actions should have been put in place, in specific contexts, to mitigate their negative impact on hunger? In light of the recurrence and deepening of acute food insecurity, including famine conditions, what policy paradigm shift is needed to protect development gains, prevent loss of life and livelihoods, and better understand and address the underlying drivers of hunger especially in protracted crisis and fragile situations. Given the current trends in humanitarian and development allocations and public spending on food and agriculture, what strategies can be implemented to ensure more effective and adequate funding for resilient and sustainable agrifood systems in these times of multiple crises? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Ms. Rebecca Richards, Head of the Global Network Against Food Crises, WFP</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Justine Lynn Limocon, Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)</p> <p>Ms. Inaya Ezzeddine, Lebanese Parliament</p> <p>Mr. Jean-François Soussana, Scientific Advisory Board of the UN Food System Coordination Hub</p> <p>Mr. Paul Howe, Feinstein International Center</p> |
| 17:45-18:00 | CLOSING DAY 1 | SZC |



WEDNESDAY, 27 MARCH 2023

| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|--|--|
| 9:00-9:15 | WELCOME DAY 2 | SZC |
| 9:15-10:30 | <p>8. PEOPLE</p> <p>Thematic focus: poverty, education, health, gender, inequalities, human rights</p> <p>Interlinkages with other SDGs: synergies and trade-offs; integrated response through the 2030 Agenda integrated 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Partnership and Peace)</p> <p>This session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess interlinkages with other SDGs while discussing synergies, trade-offs and integrated responses. Examine synergies and trade-offs across systems emphasizing the catalytic role of sustainable agrifood systems in achieving the SDGs, including for poverty reduction, health, education, gender equality and addressing issues of equality and inclusion in the context of SDG 2, with a focus on vulnerable populations with a human rights-based approach. Identify concrete synergies and trade-offs that practices and policies must address. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can we better leverage the interlinkages between SDG 2 and other SDGs to create synergies that amplify the impact of interventions and foster a more holistic approach to sustainable development? Increasingly frequent and protracted shocks and crises, including the pandemic, price shocks, conflict, and climate-related shocks, have set back progress on SDG 2 with severe consequences, particularly on socio-economic indicators significantly, and have had a disproportionate impact, increasing inequalities between e.g., rural and urban populations, the poor and non-poor, women and men, and between people based on their identities (e.g. Indigenous Peoples). What policies can be implemented and which investments can be scaled to address these inequalities in the time remaining until 2030? And what more can we do to mitigate the unequal impact of shocks across sustainable development objectives? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Ms. Lauren Phillips, Deputy Director, Rural Transformation and Gender Equality, FAO</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Akiko Suwa-Eisenmann, INRAE / HLPE-FSN</p> <p>Ms. Charlotte Dreger, FIAN International Secretariat</p> <p>Ms. Rochelle Diver, International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) / Indigenous Peoples Major Group</p> <p>Mr. Simon Barquera, National Institute of Public Health, Mexico</p> |
| 09:15-10:30 | <p>9. PLANET</p> <p>Thematic focus: water, climate, life on land and below water, environment, biodiversity</p> <p>Interlinkages with other SDGs: synergies and trade-offs; integrated response through the 2030 Agenda integrated 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Partnership and Peace)</p> <p>The session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess interlinkages with other SDGs while discussing synergies, trade-offs and integrated responses. | <p>FLAG</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Kaveh Zahedi, Director, Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment, FAO</p> <p>Lead discussants Mr. Jean-François Soussana, Scientific Advisory Board of the UN Food System Coordination Hub</p> |





| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine sustainable agrifood practices and policies that promote resilience in the face of climate change and reduce environmental impacts, and contribute to the long-term viability of agrifood systems while proposing ways to identify and assess possible synergies and trade-offs that need to be addressed. • Identify concrete synergies and trade-offs that practices and policies must address. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we better leverage the interlinkages between SDG 2 and other SDGs to create synergies that amplify the impact of interventions and foster a more holistic approach to sustainable development? • What key elements must be considered and what action should be taken to achieve SDG 2 within the limit of 1.5 degrees Celsius and planetary boundaries? | <p>Ms. Elizabeth Mwende, Agricultural Technology Development Center, Kenya</p> <p>Mr. Jean-Luc Chotte, French Research Institute for Sustainable Development, IRD</p> <p>Ms. Magdalena Ackermann, Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism Secretariat</p> <p>Ms. Cecilia Elizondo ECOSUR Agroecology Group / HLPE-FSN</p> |
| 10:30-11:00 | BREAK | |
| 11:00-12:15 | <p>10. PROSPERITY</p> <p>Thematic focus: energy, cities, economic growth, employment/ decent work, industry, infrastructure, responsible production and consumption</p> <p>Interlinkages with other SDGs: synergies and trade-offs; integrated response through the 2030 Agenda integrated 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Partnership and Peace)</p> <p>The session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess interlinkages with other SDGs while discussing synergies, trade-offs and integrated responses. • Examine the interlinkages between SDG 2 and economic SDGs and explore integrated responses for transforming agrifood systems while advancing sustainable urban development, energy transition, economic growth and decent work, enhancing responsible production and consumption, infrastructure and industrial improvements. • Identify concrete synergies and trade-offs that practices and policies must address. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we better leverage the interlinkages between SDG 2 and other SDGs to create synergies that amplify the impact of interventions and foster a more holistic approach to sustainable development? • What lessons have been learned for how socio-economic and environmental sustainability can go hand-in-hand that we should take account of into the future? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Dejene Tezera, Director, Department of Agri-Business, UNIDO</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Maryam Rezaei, ODI (Overseas Development Institute)</p> <p>Ms. Jane Battersby, University of Cape Town</p> <p>Mr. Brian Kawuma, Power for All</p> <p>Mr. Rajgopal Dashrath Chandra Shekar, Indian National Trade Union Congress</p> |



| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From a prosperity entry point, what are the challenging trade-offs with people and planet that we must address to make future progress in SDG 2? | |
| 11:00-12:15 | <p>11. PEACE</p> <p>Thematic focus: institutions, governance, peace, conflict</p> <p>Interlinkages with other SDGs: synergies and trade-offs; integrated response through the 2030 Agenda integrated 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Partnership and Peace)</p> <p>The session aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess interlinkages with other SDGs while discussing synergies, trade-offs and integrated responses. Focus on the mutually reinforcing relationship between peace and food security, both in terms of the critical role of food security and a sustainable agrifood sector in preventing conflict, building resilience and good governance, through participatory approaches and innovative institutional arrangements, as well as the adapting needs of the sector in times of disasters and political instability which result in protracted crisis. <p>Key guiding question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can we better leverage the interlinkages between SDG 2 and other SDGs to create synergies that amplify the impact of interventions and foster a more holistic approach to sustainable development? Conflict and insecurity – increasingly linked with climate change - are the key drivers of increasing hunger and malnutrition. They impact every component of food systems, from access to natural resources to consumption. With this in mind what are the main policies and actions that can be promoted in conflict-affected contexts that can help progress on SDG 2, going beyond unsustainable short-term humanitarian food assistance? What shifts could be undertaken to improve current efforts to prevent acute food insecurity and, ultimately, famine? In many country contexts, governance and institutional bottlenecks are preventing consensus and contribution across society for collective action, leading to increased food insecurity and poverty and amplifying impacts of multiple, interconnected crises and growing geopolitical frictions and conflicts. What role strengthening innovative governance and institutional arrangements play in achieving SDG 2 and contributing to sustaining peace and security? | <p>FLAG</p> <p>Moderator Mr. Jesse Wood, Chief of Humanitarian Policy and Practice in WFP's Emergency Preparedness and Response Service</p> <p>Lead discussants Ms. Inaya Ezzeddine, Lebanese Parliament</p> <p>Mr. Michael Windfuhr, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) / German Institute for Human Rights</p> <p>Mr. Abdi Fidar, IGAD Food Security, Nutrition and Resilience Analysis Hub</p> <p>Mr. Habib Ur Rehman Mayar g7+ Secretariat</p> |
| 12:15-13:30 | LUNCH | |
| 13:30-14:45 | <p>12. INVESTMENT AND FINANCE</p> <p>Means of Implementation</p> <p>This session will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Showcase the role of targeted investment, assessing how much and where it is needed to progress on SDG 2, and the tracking of current levels of investment and ODAs and if there is a need to change approach and direction. | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator Ms. Jyotsna Puri, Associate Vice-President, Strategy and Knowledge Department, IFAD</p> |





| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways to ensure adequate financing for building more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, in a context of multiple needs. Identify ways to effectively address and bridge the existing gaps in financing for SDG 2, ensuring that essential resources are mobilized and allocated to achieve food security and nutrition, and what innovative strategies can be implemented to cover these financing shortfalls. <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do we ensure adequate financing for building more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, in a context of multiple needs? How can we effectively address and bridge the existing gaps in financing for SDG 2, ensuring that essential resources are mobilized and allocated to achieve food security and nutrition, and what innovative strategies can be implemented to cover these financing shortfalls? Given the current trends in humanitarian allocations and public spending on agriculture, what strategies can be implemented to ensure more effective and adequate funding for sustainable agrifood systems in these times of multiple crises? | <p>Lead discussants</p> <p>Mr. Patrick Caron, CGIAR</p> <p>Mr. Arthur Muliro Society for International Development</p> <p>Mr. Brian Baldwin, International Agrifood Network</p> |
| 13:30-14:45 | <p>13. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>Means of Implementation</p> <p>This session will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Showcase examples of how science, technology and innovation can contribute to SDG 2 targets and advance sustainable agrifood systems, improve food production and access to healthy diets, and enhance distribution systems while reducing food loss and waste. Explore ways to make STI and its benefits accessible, affordable, relevant and adaptable to the needs of different actors and different contexts while recognizing and building on the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, traditional communities, women, youth, family farmers and small-scale producers. <p>Key guiding question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can science, technology, innovation, Indigenous and traditional knowledge be harnessed to transform agrifood systems into more sustainable, resilient and efficient systems, and what are the challenges and opportunities in this area? | <p>FLAG</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Ms. Astra Bonini, Chief, Integrated Policy Analysis Branch, UN DESA</p> <p>Lead discussants</p> <p>Mr. Ibrahima Hathie, Feed the Future Senegal Policy Systems Services</p> <p>Ms. Aline Mosnier, FABLE Pathways Consortium</p> <p>Ms. Chiara Villani, Alliance Bioversity-CIAT</p> |
| 14:45-15:15 | BREAK | |
| 15:15-16:30 | <p>14. PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION</p> <p>Means of Implementation</p> <p>This session will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasize the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships and collaboration among governments, civil society, private sector, youth and international organizations while discussing the role of international cooperation and development assistance in supporting countries with the greatest food security and malnutrition challenges. | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Ms. Fatouma Seid, Deputy Director, Division on Partnerships and UN Collaboration, FAO</p> |



| Time | Session | Speakers |
|-------------|---|--|
| | <p>Key guiding questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the challenges, lessons learned and good practices that have the potential to lead to more impactful and meaningful multi-stakeholder partnerships to support the transformation of agrifood systems? • What are concrete examples and promising practices to scale up actions to accelerate not only progress on SDG 2, but also to support acceleration across all SDGs in an integrated manner leveraging the power and potential of all stakeholders and partners? • What are some of examples of existing inter-related institutional/national conditions that foster effective multi-stakeholder partnerships? • How can the momentum and partnerships generated from the SDG Summit and the UN Food Systems Summit be effectively utilized to accelerate transformations toward achieving SDG 2? | <p>Lead discussants</p> <p>Mr. Facundo Etchebehere, Danone</p> <p>Ms. Belinda Ng, Act4Food</p> <p>Ms. Francine Picard, Shamba Centre for Food & Climate</p> <p>Ms. Andrea Galante, World Vision International</p> |
| 16:30-17:30 | <p>15. HLPF 2024: SDG 2 KEY MESSAGES AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>As a culmination of the preceding sessions, this session will capture and reflect upon the collective insights, discussions and innovative ideas shared throughout the meeting to ensure relevant inputs are collected for the HLPF 2024, synthesizing the key messages and formulating policy recommendations for SDG 2.</p> <p>Focusing on the critical goal of eradicating hunger, the session invites participants to engage in a comprehensive analysis of the strategies and interventions discussed in preceding panels. The objective is to distill these discussions into actionable and impactful policy recommendations for the HLPF.</p> <p>Key guiding question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What would be the policy recommendations and actionable strategies to accelerate progress toward Zero Hunger and ending all forms of malnutrition, including short-medium term responses to make progress by 2030 and more long-term solutions, drawing on lessons learned and successful interventions? | <p>SZC</p> <p>Moderator</p> <p>Mr. Stefanos Fotiou, Director, Office of SDGs, FAO</p> |
| 17:30-17:45 | <p>OFFICIAL CLOSING</p> <p>Mr. Máximo Torero, Chief Economist, FAO</p> | <p>SZC</p> |